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MONTHLY SUPPLEMENT

METALS

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In This Issue

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TWO LINE *Editorials*

Some of the President's friends are worried because his bald head shows up too prominently in his pictures. The American people, however, have always been more interested in what's in a President's head than in what's on top of it.

* * *

A hat-maker, retiring from business, because so many people don't wear hats, says: "There's no use butting your head against a brick wall." And such practice is especially painful if you're not wearing a hat.

* * *

Some newspaper philosopher says that "a man should be as patient with his wife as he is with his golf game." General acceptance of this idea will result in a lot of wives having their skulls cracked with niblicks.

* * *

It is announced by one doctor that the danger of disease from tobacco smoking can be avoided by smoking a mixture of carrot and parsnip leaves. But would this be preferable to the disease?

* * *

One thing that's hard for a layman to understand is why we should suggest sharing our atomic military information with our only potential enemies when we are spending $60,000,000,000 a year to provide a defense against them.

* * *

Senator Fulbright described his investigation of the stock market as "friendly." The next time the market has to be investigated, they should insist on its being done by an enemy.

Washington Report

April 7, 1955

FIVE major metals — copper, lead, zinc, aluminum and nickel — all were in the Washington spotlight during the month in review as a result of Government stockpiling activities.

Between April 1 and the end of June the Government will make available to distressed copper consumers (directly and indirectly) 17,500 tons of copper. Copper that was destined to be shipped to the General Services Administration for the stockpile during April, May and June, will be diverted to consumers with the Business and Defense Services Administration doing the allocating so that the metal will go to those brass and wire mills that are in distress because of the shortage. The copper so diverted will have to be replaced by March 31, 1956. The amount of copper in the Defense Production Act inventory will also be made available to distressed consumers. The combined total, diversion and DPA inventory, will amount to about 10,400 tons.

Replacement Date Changed

The Office of Defense Mobilization also decided that the 7,100 tons that were diverted from the stockpile in October, 1954, and which were to have been replaced by June 30, 1955, are to be replaced by March 31, 1956. Had the original replacement date remained unchanged, 7,100 tons would have been taken out of the market which would have meant that consumers would have gotten that much less. Consequently, by postponing the replacement date for the copper that was diverted last October, and permitting the diversion of the copper during April, May and June, consumers will acquire 17,500 tons.

Industry, according to the industry advisory committees representing the brass mills and the wire mills, is short about 42,000 tons of copper. The Government's action in making the 17,500 tons available, will reduce the copper shortage to about 23,000 tons.

Copper Alloy Ingot Exports

The Commerce Department established a quota of 1,000 tons on exports of copper-base alloy ingots for the quarter ending June 30. The agency said the action was taken because of rising foreign demand for copper and the critical shortage of the metal for domestic users. It said the new quota "compared favorably" with exports of copper-base alloy ingots last year, which averaged 944 tons a quarter.

To obtain licenses under the new quota, exporters of copper alloy ingots must show they have the metal available and identify their foreign customers.

Lead, Zinc Stockpiling

The GSA plans to continue to buy lead and zinc for the national stockpile for many months after June 30, it was learned here from well informed officials who are active in formulating the Government's policy. Confidence was expressed that funds will be made available for the continuation of such purchases and that they will continue to be made "at the going market price."

The question as to whether the Government would continue to make such purchases for the stockpile after June 30 had been uppermost in the minds of producers and consumers for some time, because what happens to these two markets pricewise depends a great deal on the answer.

Aluminum Diversion

The Government announced on March 23 that it was reducing by 150,000,000 pounds the amount of aluminum to be acquired for the national stockpile in the first six months of the current year. The aluminum will be distributed by the producers themselves and not by the BDSA (as is the case when copper deliveries are deferred). Another feature of the Government's action is the fact that no mention was made of any repayment of aluminum to the stockpile at a later date.

Primary aluminum producers hailed the Government's action. Those close to the picture here believe that if the cancellation of the 150,000,000 pounds fails to bring the needed relief, the Government will probably make more aluminum available during the third quarter by another cancellation of the contracts for delivery to the stockpile.

Scrap Aluminum Exports

Spokesmen of the secondary aluminum industry, however, were somewhat piqued by the Government's action concerning scrap aluminum exports. The Commerce Department on March 28 announced that the second-quarter, 1955, export licensing of new and old aluminum scrap, including remelt ingots, will be limited to a quota of 9,000 short tons. BFC said the new limitations were imposed to hold exports of scrap aluminum to present licensing levels to conserve domestic supplies.

Aluminum scrap exports for 1954 and the first quarter of 1955 were at the rate of around 3,000 tons per month, the agency said. Some secondary aluminum industry spokesmen have since urged Secretary of Commerce Sinclair Weeks to virtually completely abolish scrap aluminum exports.

At a meeting with Bureau of Foreign Commerce officials concerning distribution among exporters of the second quarter export quota of aluminum scrap, exporters recommended allocation of the quota on the basis of their individual shipments during the base period April 1, 1954, through March 31, 1955.

Nickel Supplies

The total supply of nickel for industry for all uses, including defense-rated and non-defense uses for April, May and June, will be the same as for the months of February and March, it was estimated by the BDSA early in April. This is made possible by the Government's action in continuing during the second quarter of 1955 arrangements first made in February and March whereby additional nickel is being made available to U. S. industry. Under these arrangements deliveries to the Government are adjusted to release 1,000,000 pounds a month for industrial uses.

The supply of nickel for non-de-

(Continued on page 13)

U. S. ALUMINUM SUPPLIES OF 350,000,000 LBS. A MONTH SEEN MEETING ALL KNOWN NEEDS THIS YEAR

Secondary Aluminum Recovery in Last Quarter of 1954, Under Pressure Of Increased Demand, Was Boosted to About 53,000,000 Lbs. Per Month

By SIDNEY BLUMENREICH, Reynolds Metals Company

I HAVE BEEN asked to make some brief comments on the current aluminum situation and the outlook for the future. Before doing so, however, I should like to review for a moment some of the movements in the industry which led to our present position.

Prior to the vast expansion in primary reduction facilities in 1950, total supplies of aluminum were running at about 200 million lbs. per month. This total was distributed about as follows: Primary production, 120 million lbs.; imports, 30 million lbs.; domestic secondary materials on a recoverable basis, 40 million lbs.; and imports of secondary materials, about 10 million lbs.

1954 Supplies

In 1954, with the expansion program completed, except for Anaconda's plant expected to begin production later this year, our total supply was about 333 million lbs., roughly 60 per cent higher in 4 years. Primary production averaged 244 million lbs., more than double the 1950 level; imports about 37 million lbs. per month, a rise of 23 per cent; domestic secondary materials averaged 50 million lbs. a month, up 25 per cent; and secondary imports dropped to about 2 million lbs. per month.

Through the first nine months of last year, with business activity at low levels throughout industry, aluminum shipments for consumption averaged 240 million lbs. per month.

Tremendous Surge

While most of us were prepared for an upturn in industry during the fourth quarter, I believe few of us were aware of the tremendous surge which actually occurred. By December of last year, aluminum shipments reached 297 million lbs., and in January the figure should exceed 300 million, a rate obtained in part by reducing inventories at producers, fabricators, smelters, and, I suspect, at dealers. Stockpile requirements were continued at high levels, this decision having been made before the current levels of demand could be foreseen.

SIDNEY BLUMENREICH

Canadian Shipments Cut

Coincidental with this abrupt rise in demand — in the order of 25 per cent — imports from Canada were declining and reached a low of about 25 million pounds per month in the fourth quarter. This compared with 40 million lbs. per month in the first quarter, 37 million per month in the second quarter, and 32 million per month in the third quarter 1954. The drop in imports aggravated the tightening aluminum market, particularly in ingot.

Secondary Prices Rise

With primary production running at peak capacity and imports down, consumers looked to secondary materials for their increased needs. But this source had only limited flexibility, its level being determined largely by plant generation of aluminum shipped in previous periods. Consequently, the pressure of increased demand started the rise in the price of secondary materials. Secondary ingot prices, supported by climbing automotive and appliance needs, followed suit.

This situation was interpreted by some in industry and government as a localized condition affecting only the secondary segment of the aluminum industry. However, as early as almost 8 or 9 weeks ago, Mr. David Reynolds accurately diagnosed conditions in the secondary and ingot markets as symptoms of a shortage in total aluminum which is now widely recognized.

Adequate Supplies

I should like to digress for a moment to note that total supplies of aluminum for 1955 are more than adequate to meet all known demands at this time. For 1955, total supplies

Aluminum Supply
(Million lbs. per average month)

	1950	1954	1955†
Primary Production	120	244	250
Primary Imports	30	37	40
Domestic Secondary*	40	50	58
Secondary Imports	10	2	2
Total	200	333	350

* Recoverable Basis
† Estimated

Excerpts of address at 42nd Annual Convention of National Association of Waste Material Dealers, Inc., Chicago, Ill., March 20-23, 1955.

are estimated at 350 million lbs. per month, consisting of 250 million lbs. of primary, 40 million of imports, and 60 million of recoverable secondary materials. Unlike other nonferrous metals, aluminum raw materials are no problem and the industry can easily expand as demand for aluminum increases. Such expansion, however, may be retarded if rigid stockpiling policies restrict the fulfillment of normal, growing demands for aluminum. Expanded capacity in primary aluminum, by the way, provides more permanent mobilization readiness over a prolonged period than a stockpile and is less costly to the government.

Orderly Growth

All of us here recognize the inherent weakness of current inflated prices for secondary materials and ingot. An orderly growth with relatively stable prices is far more beneficial to the entire industry.

Recognizing the serious effects, both short and long term, of the impending overall shortage in aluminum and the need for immediate action to alleviate the situation, Mr. Reynolds initiated an industry request for relief from the sole remaining source of assistance. As all of you know, the government has before it a recommendation by industry on which a decision has yet to be reached.

If the government acts favorably

Sufficient Supplies

on industry's recommendations, there should be sufficient supplies to meet the demand for aluminum. At the same time, we should not expect a return to the surplus condition which existed throughout most of 1954.

In view of the necessity for maintaining supplies of aluminum at maximum levels, it becomes extremely important for the members of this association to continue their efforts to bring to market increasing quantities of secondary materials. Fortunately, the outlook for achieving this is favorable. During the fourth quarter 1954, under pressure of inceased demand, secondary recovery from both plant and obsolescent materials, advanced to an estimated 53 million lbs. per month. This compares with 50 million lbs. per month in the first half and 46 million lbs. per month in the third quarter 1954. For the first quarter of this year, figures are not yet available, but estimates place the figure somewhat higher than the fourth quarter level. Availability of secondary materials is expected to increase each quarter of 1955, and by the end of this year, the total should reach close to 65 million pounds per month. When viewed against the 1950 level of 40 million lbs. per month, the influence of the growth of aluminum on this segment of the industry is clearly demonstrated. The future, however, holds even brighter prospect for increasing secondary supplies. Some time within the next few years, we may look to this group to provide close to 80 million lbs. of recoverable secondary aluminum per month. There are, even in this amazingly resilient U. S. economy, few industries which can look forward to such a promising rate of growth.

U.S. COPPER SCRAP EXPORT CURBS NECESSARY TO REDUCE INFLATIONARY IMPACT OF FOREIGN DEMAND

Changes in Supply Situation and Phenomenal Domestic Requirements Due To Increased Level of Economic Activity Caused Severe Metal Shortage

By JOHN C. BORTON, Director, Office of Export Supply, U.S. Commerce Department

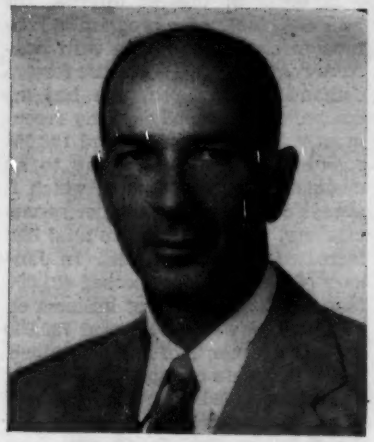
BEFORE reviewing the problems which presently confront industry and government in connection with the mounting foreign demand for waste materials, I want to take this opportunity to express the appreciation of the Bureau of Foreign Commerce to the members of your Association and the other exporters of nonferrous scrap who recently served on an advisory committee to make recommendations on the procedures to be followed in the distribution of the export quotas which had been established for copper scrap for the months of February and March. I am happy to report that the licensing policy which was announced within twenty-four hours after the meeting was patterned almost entirely along the lines recommended by the committee.

Unexpected Complexities

While there has always been general recognition of the essentiality of conserving and reusing waste materials in our manufacturing system, there has been more interest in the export control program over these commodities during recent months than in any other commodities which are shipped in international trade. All of us regret the unexpected complexities in conducting our daily business which are the inevitable result of the new governmental export restrictions, but I am sure that you all find some consolation in the knowledge that you are such an important factor in an industry which is now so generally recognized as essential to our national economy.

Copper Scrap Exports

Since the domestic supply situation in copper has received such widespread attention in the public press and, in particular, in the business community, I would first like to review the present situation and the future prospects for the export program



JOHN C. BORTON

for copper scrap and related copper items. The Export Control Act, from which we derive our authority to control exports, specifically states that with respect to commodities in short supply, the authority should be used only "to the extent necessary to protect the domestic economy from the excessive drain of scarce materials and to reduce the inflationary impact of abnormal foreign demand." As evidence of our attempt to follow this Congressional statement of policy, I would like to point out that we removed restrictive quantitative export controls from all types of copper scrap in the third quarter of 1953 even in the face of serious misgivings on the part of many of the traders in these commodities that unrestricted exports might have a serious adverse effect on the delicate domestic balance between supply and demand. As you all know, it turned out that these misgivings were not justified and we were able to permit unrestricted exports of these items, except for the necessary safeguards with respect to security factors, until October of last year.

Comparatively High

At that time, while the total tonnages actually being shipped were not particularly significant in comparison to shipments made earlier in the year, they were high in comparison to historical levels. In the face of a threatening world-wide shortage there was every indication that the rate would continue to increase in response to mounting foreign demand. Accordingly, requirements were instituted to assure that the quantities licensed would actually be shipped. These requirements did not place any quantitative limitations on total exports but were intended primarily to limit the licensing to tonnages which would actually be shipped and to reduce the inflationary effect on the market of large quantities of outstanding licenses. It was our hope that this program would forestall any more restrictive type of control.

Higher Shipments

Unfortunately, shipments began to move out at a higher rate than that which prevailed before the new requirements were instituted. Simultaneously, the scarcity of copper in the U. S. resulting from the strikes last fall and the diversion of a larger proportion of Chilean supplies from the United States to other destinations, increased the domestic demand for scrap to replace the dwindling supplies of available new metal. A further complicating factor was the strike in the Rhodesian copper mines in early January which placed a further inflationary impact on other available world sources of supply.

Leave Copper Shortage

These changes in supply situation coupled with a phenomenal domestic demand for copper as a result of our increased level of economic activity, placed many domestic users of copper

Excerpts of address at 42nd Annual Conventional of National Association of Waste Material Dealers, Inc., Chicago, Ill., March 20-23, 1955.

in the position where they were faced with the possibility of substantial curtailment or shut-down in their operations because of a shortage of copper materials. It was a combination of these factors which resulted in the announcement on February 5 of a new program which limited exports for the two-month period of February and March of 6,000 tons of copper scrap and 6,000 tons of copper-base alloy scrap. Immediately after this decision was made we called together the advisory committee to which I referred in my opening remarks, and on February 10 we made the announcement of the new procedure, which had been recommended by the committee, for the distribution among applicants of the February and March quotas. As you all know, this program distributes the quotas among exporters on the basis of their share of total exports from the United States during the fourth quarter 1953 and the four quarters of 1954. Licensing under this program is now proceeding.

Quotas Announced

In recognition of the severe restriction in the rate of recent exports which this new program imposed it was decided that exporters should know as promptly as possible what the future program would be. Accordingly, the export quotas for the second quarter were announced on February 25. Unfortunately, this program involves a still further reduction below the rates authorized for February and March, but at least it has the advantage of giving all interested parties advance notice as to what the program will be. We are, of course, hopeful that the supply situation will have so improved by the latter part of the second quarter that no further extension of the quota system of control will be necessary, but at this moment it is obviously impossible to make any predictions as to what the situation may be at that time. Among the favorable factors which can give us hope that the restrictions can be modified by the end of June are the recent reports of the return of Rhodesian production to near-normal levels and the expectation that several new mines in the United States will be in production in the near future.

Scrap Iron Exports

In order of present interest, the iron and steel scrap program is running in close competition with nonferrous scrap. Here again the foreign demand on U. S. supplies has increased phenomenally during recent months. In 1953 we exported 198,000 tons of iron and steel scrap to all destinations except Canada which is always considered in a rather special category. In 1954 the gross total had increased to 1,457,000 tons. In January of this year we licensed 421,000 tons and at the close of business on February 28 we had licensed 720,000 tons for the month of February alone. If this rate were projected throughout the year it would amount to 8,640,000 tons, or approximately ¼ of the estimated free market supplies. Up until the beginning of the year actual shipments of iron and steel scrap had very closely followed the licensing rate. Accordingly, this very substantial increase in licensing during January and February, while apparently reflecting an inflation in our receipt of paper rather than a current demand for actual shipments, created a situation in which actual shipments might increase at a dangerous rate and necessitate some kind of government intervention to prevent an unwarranted drain on our limited scrap resources.

Needs of Friendly Nations

We were most anxious that all of the essential needs of friendly nations should be met, yet it was equally important that an unwarranted drain on domestic supplies should not be permitted. The program which was adopted and announced is essentially designed to limit a further increase in the volume of unused outstanding licenses, while permitting a steady and normal movement of scrap to areas dependent on the United States for these essential supplies. Under this program, as soon as a shipper can demonstrate that he has exported a cargo, he is eligible for an additional cargo. Firms which did not hold any outstanding licenses are eligible for a license for a single cargo and as soon as this has been shipped, can re-apply for an additional cargo, and so on. Once again, we hope that this method of preventing runaway demand in our limited supplies will make it unnecessary to impose more restrictive limitations over exports.

Aluminum Scrap Problem

Turning to aluminum scrap, I would like to point out that we removed quantitative export controls almost immediately after the termination of domestic allocation controls, and during recent months have licensed this commodity without limitation but solely for the purpose of assuring that supplies were channeled to reliable firms in friendly nations and were not transshipped to Soviet Bloc countries. There are, of course, segments of our economy which would welcome an export restriction on aluminum scrap but we are hopeful that the play of normal free market prices will prevent an increase in foreign shipments to a rate which might endanger our domestic economy and will make any restrictive export program unnecessary.

U. K. COPPER PRICE RECESSION UNLIKELY AS SUPPLY CONTINUES TIGHT; USE OF SUBSTITUTES INCREASING

Tin Not Unduly Influenced by Formosan Developments; Lead and Zinc Demand Good But Long-Range Outlook Hinges on U.S. Stockpile Policy

April 6, 1955

By L. H. TARRING
London, England

THE copper market has remained dogged during the past month by developments which have done nothing to alleviate the air of uncertainty so long associated with the metal.

The latest factor to add to the headaches of producers, consumers and merchants alike has, of course, been the threatened strike at the big Chuquicamata property in Chile; it was not surprising that London Metal Exchange quotations, after a period of relative quietude, again moved sharply upwards, the settlement price achieving a new record of £368 a ton on March 22.

U. K. COPPER PRICE BREAKS ON APRIL 13, THEN RALLIES

Copper prices on the London Metal Exchange broke sharply on April 13, the net decline being £27 a long ton (3.375c a pound) on the cash position with the turnover 5,500 tons, the largest sales for any day since trading was resumed on the LME in August, 1953. The immediate cause of the decline was the British Board of Trade announcement it will release 45,000 tons of electrolytic copper from the stocks remaining in Government hands after private trading was resumed, and that the 45,000 tons will be distributed over the balance of 1955 at an even rate, and that the copper is to be used in the U. K. and not be exported. Cash copper on April 13 was quoted at £304; by April 19 the price had recovered to £334 or £3 above the April 12 close of £331.

No Major Recession Likely

Meanwhile, there are few who would be bold enough to forecast any major recession in copper values during the coming months; with the United States still keeping a tight hold on exports of copper and copper scrap and Chile finding little difficulty in attracting business, even at high prices, and bearing in mind the high rate of industrial activity, the outlook appears to lend force to the belief that copper quotations may well go higher before turning down. Any decisions to go ahead with strike threats in producing centers could have only one effect.

In the meantime, the nonferrous wrought metals trade in Britain continues to enjoy, if that word can truthfully be employed, a high rate of activity. Most mills report more business than they can effectively cope with except on the basis of extended delivery delays and price ruling at time of delivery.

The labor position is becoming increasingly difficult and those plants with reliable skilled labor at the rolls and on the benches recognize their fortune.

Use Of Substitutes

From management's point of view, the generally uncertain — but in the meantime soaring — price of copper is a major bugbear; the old bogey of substitution has now really raised its head and it is fairly generally recognized that copper has probably lost favor to the aluminum alloys in a number of outlets.

Not only have the latter been enjoying a relative stability of price over a period of some time

U. K. COPPER STATISTICS

According to the British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics, U. K. stocks of copper at the end of January amounted to 62,771 tons, compared with 61,480 tons at the end of December. Of the January figure blister copper accounted for 17,769 tons and refined for 45,002 tons (15,604 tons and 45,876 tons in December). Of the January stocks consumers held 23,506 tons refined; stocks in L. M. E. warehouses were 2,032 tons, and other stocks were 17,769 tons of blister and 19,464 tons refined.

Production during the month of primary refined fell to 8,175 tons and that of secondary blister rose to 1,025 tons as did secondary refined to 8,106 tons. Consumption (copper content of output) was lower at 51,218 tons compared with 53,496 tons in December.

The following figures show output of main copper and alloy products in January in long tons:

	GROSS OUTPUT —January— 1954	1955
UNALLOYED COPPER PRODUCTS		
Wire	13,867	17,619
Rods, Bars and Sections	1,013	1,498
Sheet, Strip and Plate	4,619	5,123
Tubes	3,422	3,896
Castings and Misc.	500	500
ALLOYED COPPER PRODUCTS		
Wire	1,305	1,544
Rods, Bars and Sections	10,234	12,769
Sheet, Strip and Plate	9,674	11,281
Tubes	1,476	1,639
Castings and Misc.	4,803	5,174
Copper Sulphate	3,845	3,494
Total All Products	54,758	64,537
Copper content of output	42,902	51,218
Consumption of Refined Copper	35,344	39,705
Consumption of copper and alloy scrap (copper content)	7,558	11,513

AVERAGE BRITISH PRICES FOR COPPER, TIN, LEAD, ZINC

(Per Long Ton)

Mean of Bid and Asked Cash Quotation at Close of Morning Session on London Metal Exchange

	COPPER			TIN			LEAD		ZINC	
	Cash	3 Months	Settlement	Cash	3 Months	Settlement	Current Month	3rd Following	Current Month	3rd Following
1954 Averages	£ 48 17 11	£ 39 17 7	£ 49 0 11	£ 19 8 11	£ 09 17 7	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1955										
January	£ 02 8 1	£ 84 1 2	£ 03 2 5	£ 92 19 6	£ 94 19 6	£ 93 10 0	£ 04 1 4	£ 03 14 1	£ 85 16 9	£ 84 8 8
February	£ 41 15 3	£ 25 8 0	£ 42 13 0	£ 12 13 9	£ 15 6 0	£ 13 3 6	£ 03 13 5	£ 03 9 6	£ 89 9 2	£ 87 10 3
March	£ 51 2 5	£ 40 8 11	£ 51 10 10	£ 12 8 3	£ 14 19 7	£ 12 16 11	£ 04 0 1	£ 03 2 4	£ 88 4 11	£ 87 3 1

but the supply position has been less rigorous.

One facet of the present high-priced position of copper is the problem of the greatly increased amount of cash required by fabricators and others to carry on a given level of business: in the words of the chairman of Charles Clifford Ltd., "we must restrict dividends in a way which is not over-generous to the stockholders, but is essential if we are to keep the business adequately financed and at the same time bring our plant up to date."

Tin Market Balanced

It cannot be recorded that the position in tin has altered in any important sense during the past month; in the absence of untoward developments the market has remained reasonably well balanced with prices fluctuating within a fairly narrow compass.

Consumption of tin appears to be sustained at a reasonable level in this country and Europe but there is little reason for anticipating any important increase in the immediate future. With new tinplate producing facilities coming into being, some increase in tin needs may be witnessed but other consumers seem unlikely to expand their requirements.

On the other hand, tin producing plants are naturally wondering whether the United States is going to renew its purchase contracts now that those with Indonesia and Bolivia have been concluded. The appreciable quantities kept off the market under these contracts now naturally brings a bear influence into being, although some support is given by the possibility that the American Government may decide to further extend the operating life of the Texas City smelter.

International Tin Agreement

The progress made in getting the International Tin Agreement finally ratified continues rather slow but there are few who feel that the scheme will not come into being in the fullness of time. In the meantime, the London market appears content to await definite developments. So far as Communist activity in the Formosa region is concerned, this is naturally of importance to tin; for the present, however, the market is not unduly influenced.

Lead Market Colorless

The lead market has remained rather colorless during the past few weeks. While demand continues in the aggregate to be fairly good it cannot be said that consumers are finding it in any way difficult to cover their requirements; indeed, with an as-

(Continued on page 13)

U. K. TIN STATISTICS

The British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics reports stocks of tin at the end of January as 4,353 tons compared with 4,347 tons at the end of December. Of the January figure consumers held 1,621 tons and other stocks 2,732 tons.

Production during December (the latest figure available) was 2,234 tons compared with 2,136 tons in November. Consumption at 1,821 tons was higher than the 1,663 tons consumed in January, 1954, but lower than the December figure of 1,952 tons.

The following figures show consumption of tin by main trades, in long tons:

	January	
	1954	1955
Tinplate	794	823
Tinning	124	130
Solder	179	180
Alloys	440	508
Wrought Tin	48	82
Chemicals	68	83
Other Uses	10	15
	1,663	1,821

U. K. LEAD STATISTICS

According to the British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics, U. K. stocks of zinc at the end of January totaled 32,274 tons compared with 31,173 tons at the end of December. Of the January figure 23,620 tons accounted for imported virgin and 8,654 tons English refined. Consumers held 13,693 tons imported virgin and 6,554 tons English refined; stocks in L. M. E. approved warehouses were 2,214 tons imported virgin, and other stocks 7,713 tons imported virgin and 2,100 tons English refined.

Consumption at 29,062 tons was higher than the 28,840 tons consumed in December.

The following figures show consumption of lead by main trades, in long tons:

	January	
	1954	1955
Cables	6,970	8,260
Batteries, as metal	2,448	2,337
Battery Oxides	2,417	2,453
Tetraethyl Lead	661	1,755
Other Oxides and Compounds	2,161	2,236
White Lead	817	1,075
Shot	431	430
Sheet and Pipe	5,928	6,018
Foil and Collapsible Tubes	359	394
Other Rolled and Extruded	513	638
Solder	996	1,116
Alloys	987	1,229
Misc. Uses	1,098	1,121
Total Consumption	25,786	29,062
of which:		
Imported virgin lead	14,929	17,704
English refined	4,940	4,720
Scrap including remelted	5,917	6,638

British Metal Markets

(Continued from page 12)

sured import supply buying latterly has tended to be on a rather hand-to-mouth basis.

There appears to be quite a competitive element in the lead pipe and sheet trade at the moment and a tendency for association members to lower prices has been apparent.

Actual consumption of lead in the U. K. during January amounted to 29,062 tons compared with 25,786 tons during January, 1954. Of the total 17,704 tons (14,929 tons) was imported virgin, 4,720 (4,940 tons) English refined, and 6,638 tons (5,917 tons) scrap and remelted.

With general European demand no better than moderate just now interest naturally centers on U. S. Government intentions with regard to purchases of lead for the stockpile, acquisitions for which have played no small part in bolstering the market over a period of months. Reports that some sort of official announcement may be made in the near future are received with interest: in the meantime, the improvement in the American markets statistical position is noted.

Good Demand For Zinc

With the galvanizing, diecasting and other zinc consuming trades in this country active there has continued to be a good demand for the metal during the past month.

Good ordinary brands of zinc remain in fairly good supply and there is little reason for anticipating that any stringency will occur during the coming months. Electro and "four nines" continue to be on the tight side, however, with the former commanding a premium of £8 to £10 a ton and the latter £12 a ton for up to May-June delivery.

With European demand for zinc also good and with an improved tone apparent in the American market the undertone of the market here is reasonably firm and as a result quotations have been maintained on a fairly even keel.

U. K. imports of zinc metal during the first two months of this year totaled only 22,573 tons, a sharp drop from the 32,774 tons imported during the corresponding 1954 period: consumption during January, the latest figure available, amounted to 29,192 tons against 25,615 tons in January last year, of which 22,067 tons (18,970 tons) was virgin zinc and 7,125 tons (6,645 tons) secondary.

In general, it can be said that the market here is apparently content to jog along steadily for the time being; the outlook during the coming months is likely to be influenced by how the zinc trade develops in America, with such factors as motor trade buying and stockpile acquisitions likely to be key points.

U. K. ZINC STATISTICS

The British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics reports U. K. stocks of zinc at the end of January as 48,027 tons compared with 49,554 tons at the end of December. Of the January figure consumers held 19,235 tons and stocks in L. M. E. warehouses were 1,471 tons (19,333 and 2,659 tons, respectively, the previous month). Stocks of zinc in concentrates fell to 43,779 tons, compared with 47,200 tons in December.

Production during the month amounted to 6,474 tons of virgin compared with 7,674 tons in December. Consumption was slightly lower at 29,192 tons compared with 29,344 tons in December.

The following figures show U. K. consumption by main trades, in long tons:

	January	
	1954	1955
Brass	8,426	9,927
Galvanizing	8,318	8,969
of which:		
General	2,723	2,896
Sheet	2,816	2,805
Wire	1,589	1,930
Tube	1,190	1,338
Rolled Zinc	2,012	1,992
Zinc Oxide	2,691	2,936
Zinc Alloy Diecasting	2,603	3,430
Zinc Dust	613	915
Misc. Uses	952	1,023
Total All Trades	25,615	29,192
of which:		
Virgin metal	18,970	22,067
Secondary	6,645	7,125

Washington Report

(Continued from page 5)

fense business will, however, be less during April. This results from an increase in defense-rated orders placed by producers of nickel-bearing products upon nickel suppliers. These orders take precedence over non-defense nickel. The amount available for non-defense use in May and June will depend on defense requirements for these months.

Texas Tin Smelter

The Senate Committee that studied the essentiality of the Texas City tin smelter to the national defense is reported to have recommended the continuation of the smelter for another year, according to highly-placed sources here. The report was compile by the Senate Joint Armed Service and Banking and Currency Committee. It has been turned over to another Senate subcommittee headed by Senator Stuart Symington, who will make recommendations to Congress by April 30 as to whether the Government should continue to operate the smelter.

Monel Scrap Exports

Because of the tight supply of monel scrap, the Commerce Department is planning to tighten up on the exports of such material, high-level quarters revealed. No quantitative quotas will be established for the second quarter such as now exist for scrap copper, scrap aluminum and scrap nickel.

United States Duties on Principal Ore and Metal Imports

(Including Revisions in Effect June 6, 1951, Under Torquay Agreements)

(Quantities Are in Pounds Unless Otherwise Stated: n.s.p.f. Stands for "Not Specially Provided For.")

COPPER

NOTE—The excise tax of 4c a pound on copper (which was reduced to 2c a pound by the Geneva Trade Agreement) was suspended in April, 1947, until March 31, 1949, and on expiration it was further suspended until June 30, 1950. The tax was reimposed on July 1, 1950. It was suspended again on May 22, 1951, retroactive to April 1, 1951, and until February 15, 1953, and again until June 30, 1954. Suspension further extended to June 30, 1955.

Copper ore and concentrates, usable as flux, etc., copper content	free
Copper ore and concentrates, product of Cuba and Philippines, copper content	free
Copper ore and concentrates, copper content	free
Regulus, black, or coarse copper, and cement copper, copper content	free
Unrefined black, blister, and converter copper in pigs or converter bars, copper content	free
Refined copper in ingots, plates or bars, copper content	free
Copper rolls, rods or sheets	1¼c lb.
Copper seamless tubes and tubing	3½c lb.
Copper plain wire	12½%
Copper brazed tubes	5½c lb.
Old and scrap copper, fit only for remanufacture; and scale and clippings, copper content	free

BRASS

Brass rods, sheets, plates, bars, strips, muntz or yellow metal sheets, sheathing, bolts, piston rods, shafting and bronze rods, tubes and sheets	2c lb.
Brass tubes and tubing, seamless	2c lb.
Brass tubes, brazed, angles and channels	6c lb.
Brass and bronze wire	12½%

LEAD

NOTE—Import duties on lead-bearing ores, flue dust, and mattes of all kinds, lead bullion or base bullion, lead in pigs and bars, lead dross, reclaimed lead and antimonial lead were suspended Feb. 12, 1952, and reimposed on June 26, 1952. Lead scrap duty was reimposed July 1, 1952.

Lead-bearing ores and mattes, n. s. p. f., lead content	¾c lb.
Bullion or base bullion, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
Pigs and bars, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
Reclaimed, scrap, dross, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
Babbitt metal and solder, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
Pipe, sheet, shot, glaziers' lead, and wire	1 5/16c lb.
Type metal and antimonial lead, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
White lead	1.05c lb.
Litharge	1¼c lb.
Red lead	15/16c lb.
Orange mineral	1c lb.

ZINC

NOTE—Import duties on zinc-bearing ores, and on zinc in blocks, pigs and slabs were suspended Feb. 12, 1952, and reimposed on July 14, 1952. Tax on old zinc and dross and skimmings reimposed July 1, 1952.

Zinc-bearing ores, except pyrites containing not more than 3% zinc, zinc content	6/10c lb.
Zinc contained in zinc-bearing ores, n. e. s., not recoverable, zinc content	6/10c lb.
Zinc, old and worn out, fit only for remanufacture	¾c lb.
Dross and skimmings	¾c lb.
Zinc in blocks, pigs, or slabs	7/10c lb.
Zinc in sheets	1c lb.
Zinc sheets, plated with nickel or other base metal, or solutions	1⅛c lb.
Zinc dust	7/10c lb.
Zinc die-casting alloys	12½%
Zinc oxide and leaded zinc oxides containing not more than 25% lead, dry	3/5c lb.
ground in or mixed with oil or water	1c lb.

MISCELLANEOUS METALS AND ORES

Aluminum, metal and alloys, crude, except alloys elsewhere provided for	1½c lb.
Aluminum scrap	free
Aluminum plates, sheets, bars, rods, circles, squares, etc	3c lb.
Antimony ore, antimony content	free
Antimony metal and regulus	2c lb.
Antimony needle or liquidated	¼c lb.
Antimony oxide	1c lb.
Antimony sulphides	½c lb. & 12½%
Arsenic, metallic	3c lb.
Arsenious acid or white arsenic	free
Bauxite, crude*	free
Bauxite, refined	¼c lb.
Bismuth	1¾%
Bismuth salts and compounds	35%
Beryllium metal and compounds	25%
Beryllium ore	free
Cadmium	3¾c lb.
Cadmium flue dust, cadmium content	free
Chrome ore or chromite	free
Cobalt ore and concentrates, cobalt content	free
Chrome or chromium metal	12½%
Cobalt metal	free
Magnesium, metallic	20c lb.
Magnesium scrap	free
Magnesium alloys, powder, sheets, wire	20c lb. & 10%
Manganese ores, containing over 10% manganese, manganese content	¼c lb., except Cuba, free
Molybdenum ore or concentrates, molybdenum content	35c lb.
Nickel ore, matte and oxide	free
Nickel and alloys, nickel chief value, n. s. p. f., in pigs, ingots, shot, cubes, grains, cathodes, or similar forms	1¼c lb.
Nickel, bars, rods, plates, sheets, castings, strips, wire or electrodes	12½%
Nickel tubes, tubing	6¼%
(if cold rolled, drawn or worked—2½% extra)	
Nickel scrap	free
Platinum, ores, platinum content, oz. troy	free
Platinum, grain, nuggets, sponge and scrap, oz. troy	free
Platinum in ingots, bars, sheets, or plates, not less than ⅛ in. thick, oz. troy	free
Quicksilver or mercury	25c lb.
Selenium and salts	free
Tantalum	12½%
Tin ore, cassiterite, and black oxide of tin, tin content	free
Tin in bars, blocks, pigs, grain, granulated, and scrap, and alloys, chief value tin, n. s. p. f.	free
Tungsten ore or concentrates, tungsten content	50c lb.

*Crude bauxite import duty suspended for two years, effective July 16, 1954.

U. S. COPPER PRICE BOOSTED 3c A POUND TO 36c; PRIME WESTERN ZINC UP ½c TO 12c E. ST. LOUIS

Brass and Bronze Ingot Prices Higher; Lead Steady; Tin Moves In Narrow Range; Quicksilver, Silver and Titanium All Lower

April 8, 1955

COPPER finally broke through the price barrier, advancing 3.00c a pound during the month in review. By March 31, all major producers and custom smelters were at the new 36.00c a pound level. The boost in copper set off corresponding increases for brass and bronze ingots, and wire and brass mill products.

Other price developments included a 0.50c a pound hike in zinc, with all producers at 12.00c a pound East St. Louis for the Prime Western grade by April 6. Lead was steady at 15.00c a pound New York but silver dipped another 1.50c on April 4 to 87.00c an ounce while titanium prices were cut 55.00c a pound, effective April 1. Tin price movements were generally in a narrow range. Quicksilver dropped to $317 to $320 per flask, off $3.00.

Copper Price Up 3c

The 3.00c boost in the electrolytic copper price to 36.00c a pound reflected a combination of events. Copper in London was selling at 46.00c a pound, and in the outside market here around 44.00c was paid on several occasions. Pressure for supplies here continued to mount with Phelps Dodge Corporation inaugurating the increase on March 29. All custom smelters immediately followed as did Anaconda Copper but Kennecott Copper did not fall in line until March 31.

Despite the new price of 36.00c there was no change in the supply picture. The long-term expectation is, however, that the 36.00c price will attract more copper to the U. S. which otherwise might go to foreign markets. The Government made 17,500 tons more copper available to consumers and partly reducing the shortage. (See Washington Report on page 5 for details.)

Although domestic consumers were still in need of copper for April and May, they appeared to be unwilling to pay the premiums being asked in the outside market. There were sellers, at this writing, of April copper at 44.00c a pound but no sales were reported at this level, and regular customers of the primary producers were obtaining only as much copper as was allocated to them at the 36.00c level.

Copper Scrap Tight

Copper scrap remained tight and 35.50c a pound was paid for No. 2 heavy copper and wire scrap, generally on conversion deals. During late March custom smelters offered 34.50c quite freely for No. 2 copper scrap but failed to acquire any attractive lots. On April 7, however, smelters cut their buying price for No. 2 copper scrap to 34.00c, mainly as a result of sharp break in the London copper price.

The weakness in London on April 7 (the price dropped £9 a ton, or more than 1.00c a pound) reflected lack of ready takers for moderate tonnages of copper that were offered plus absence of many traders due to the approaching Easter holiday weekend. Another contributing factor was the circulation of a report in London that the U. S. had released some 22,000 tons of copper to Western Germany. Washington authorities said that there was no basis for such a report. Germany has made representation to the U. S. State Department that if it fails to get copper, it may be unable to go through with its defense program. However, there is no free copper available to help out the Germans and domestic consumers, it was pointed out, are in even more urgent and more immediate need of the metal than foreign consumers. The restrictions on refined copper and scrap copper exports from the U. S. are said to be causing hardships in Germany.

Brass Ingot Prices Up

Brass and bronze ingot prices were advanced 2.50c to 4.00c a pound March 29, in sympathy with the advance in copper to 36.00c. The ingots in the 88-10-2, 85-5-5-5 and 80-10-10 groups were moved up 3.00c and those in the yellow group by 2.50c. The aluminum-bronze ingots were boosted by 4.00c and those in the nickel-silver and manganese-bronze groups by 2.50c.

Brass mills, effective February 1, boosted prices for all copper products by 3.00c a pound and those of other items by lesser amounts, depending on the amount of copper in each item. Mills also increased their buying prices for scrap copper and brass.

Lead Business Satisfactory

Lead producers have good-sized orders on their books for metal that is to be shipped in April. Appreciable tonnages remained to be bought for April and by mid-April consumers were expected to enter the market for good round tonnages for May shipment.

The market undertone was firm and producers were well satisfied with the current pace of sales. Most of the business being booked was at the spot price of 15.00c a pound New York.

Lead, Zinc Stockpiling

Authoritative reports from Washington that the Government will continue to purchase lead and zinc for the national stockpile for many months after June 30 had a heartening effect on the markets for both metals. Government stockpile purchases of lead and zinc have been major factors for the past several months in maintaining a firm price undertone for both metals.

Zinc Price Advances ½c

The price of zince was advanced 0.50c a pound on April 5 by some sellers to a basis of 12.00c a pound East St. Louis for the Prime Western grade. By the next day all sellers were at the 12.00c level.

The increase was the first boost in zinc since September 3, 1954, when the price advanced from 11.00c to 11.50c a pound, and it took several days before the 11.50c level was firmly established.

The rise to 12.00c a pound on April 5 did not come as a surprise to the trade. Some factors in the industry were of the opinion for quite a while that the metal should have been selling at a higher level. Following a

(Continued on page 16)

COPPER SCRAP DIPS, RALLIES

Copper: Domestic custom smelters' scrap copper buying prices were reduced 1.50c, to 31.50c for No. 2 heavy copper and wire scrap, immediately following the £27 break in the price of cash copper on the London Metal Exchange on April 13. By April 19 the LME price had rallied to £334 (£3 above the April 12 close of £331), and domestic smelters were again bidding 33.00c for No. 2 copper scrap. Refined copper deliveries to domestic consumers in March totaled 130,586 tons against 108,503 tons in February; output jumped to 134,933 tons from 123,162 tons in February, and stocks at the end of March were 46,091 tons, up 1,512 tons.

Tin: Spot Straits tin in the New York market was quoted at 91.125c a pound on April 18. Prompt tin also was quoted at 91.125c.

Aluminum: The U. S. Bureau of Foreign Commerce announced that a historical basis will be used for allotting the 9,000-ton export quota of scrap aluminum for the second quarter.

U. S. Metal Review

(Continued from page 15)

tip by a prominent radio and TV newscaster that a price increase was in the offing, and the news that the Government would continue its stockpile purchases after June 30, there was a rush by many consumers to place orders, particularly by those who had not yet covered their forward needs for Prime Western and other grades. The Government is expected to again enter the market soon to make its regular monthly purchases of both zinc and lead. Since the Government is committed to buy "at the going market price," it is presumed that the zinc purchases will be made at the 12.00c level.

Tin Moves In Narrow Range

Tin prices during the month in review fluctuated in a narrow range. Spot Straits tin at New York on April 7 was 91.625c a pound as against the last previously quoted price in this space of 91.25c, for March 21. During the March 21-April 7 period, the high of 91.625c was registered on March 25 and 28, and on April 7. The low of 90.75c was set on April 1.

On April 7, New York prices were up $.125c to $.25c a pound from the previous day in spite of a decline in London. There was little disposition on the part of the trade here to take any liberties in the April 7 market because of reports that piers in the New York area might be tied up by a strike.

The trade's reaction to the news that a Senate committee was reported to be in favor of continuing operation of the Government-owned tin smelter at Texas City, Texas, for another year, was slightiy bullish although some factors believed it lessened the probability of the International Tin Agreement coming into being.

Consumers expressed the view that the Government already is carrying a sufficient stockpile of tin to last it about 10 years in case of another war, and that if the Texas City smelter is to remain in operation, the Government should sell the tin instead of "insulating" it. This viewpoint is not shared by importers.

Secondary Aluminum Weaker

Secondary aluminum ingot prices on April 6 were reduced 0.50c to 1.00c a pound as smelters displayed keen competition for the limited business being placed. The market was still somewhat unsettled by the Government diversion of primary aluminum from the national stockpile to users. Although smelters' prices for their alloys were weaker, prices they had to pay for aluminum scrap were firmer. Some trade quarters anticipate a further firming in the scrap aluminum market and the possibility that secondary aluminum ingot prices may also strengthen if consumers again resume large-scale buying.

Quicksilver Declines

Spot European and domestic quicksilver declined $3 per flask to a range of $317 to $320 per flask on April 6, reflecting very poor consumer demand plus a somewhat better supply position.

Silver Cut 1½c An Ounce

Silver on April 4 dropped 1.50c an ounce, to 87.00c an ounce. As previously reported in this space, silver had declined 1.25c on March 18, to 88.50c an ounce. On March 15 the silver price changed for the first time since January 16, 1953, when it was hiked 4.50c to 89.75 an ounce.

Titanium Price Cut

The price of titanium sponge metal was reduced 55.00c a pound, effective April 1, to $3.95 a pound, a single mark-down greater than the total of all previous price declines in the five-year industrial history of this metal. Prices for titanium mill products — sheet, strip, bar, billet, wire and plate — also were reduced by Titanium Metals Corporation by $1 per pound to as much as $3 per pound.

Daily Metal Quotations in March, 1955

The following quotations are taken from the Daily Metal Reporter

(In Cents Per Pound)

March	Copper					Tin — Straits New York		Lead		Zinc					Aluminum	Antimony	Silver
	Producers' Price Del. Conn.	Custom Smelters' or Outside Price	Electro f. o. b. Refinery	Lake Del.	Average Electrolytic Export Price f. a. s. N. Y.	Spot	Prompt	New York	Outside St. Louis	Prime West. f. o. b. E. St. Louis	Prime West. Del. N. Y.	Brass Spec. f. o. b. E. St. Louis	High Grade Delivered	Spec. High Grade Delivered	Virgin 99%	Domestic Spot 99.5% f.o.b. Laredo	(Cents Per Ounce) New York
1	33.00	33.00	32.70	33.00	41.50	91.125	91.125	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	85.25
2	33.00	33.00	32.70	33.00	41.375	91.00	91.00	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	85.25
3	33.00	33.00	32.70	33.00	41.375	90.875	90.875	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	85.25
4	33.00	33.00	32.70	33.00	41.375	90.875	90.875	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	85.25
5	33.00	33.00	32.70	33.00	41.375	....	....	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	....
7	33.00	33.00	32.70	33.00	41.375	90.75	90.75	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	85.25
8	33.00	33.00	32.70	33.00	42.50	90.75	90.625	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	85.25
9	33.00	33.00	32.70	33.00	42.50	91.375	91.25	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	85.25
10	33.00	33.00	32.70	33.00	42.50	91.625	91.375	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	85.25
11	33.00	33.00	32.70	33.00	42.50	91.50	91.375	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	85.25
12	33.00	33.00	32.70	33.00	42.50	....	....	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	....
14	33.00	33.00	32.70	33.00	42.50	90.75	90.625	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	85.25
15	33.00	33.00	32.70	33.00	42.75	90.75	90.625	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	89.75
16	33.00	33.00	32.70	33.00	42.75	91.25	91.125	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	89.75
17	33.00	33.00	32.70	33.00	43.75	91.375	91.25	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	89.75
18	33.00	33.00	32.70	33.00	44.00	91.625	91.375	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	88.50
19	33.00	33.00	32.70	33.00	44.00	....	....	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	....
21	33.00	33.00	32.70	33.00	44.00	91.25	91.25	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	88.50
22	33.00	33.00	32.70	33.00	44.00	90.875	90.875	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	88.50
23	33.00	33.00	32.70	33.00	44.00	91.25	91.25	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	88.50
24	33.00	33.00	32.70	33.00	43.75	91.125	91.00	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	88.50
25	33.00	33.00	32.70	33.00	43.75	91.625	91.375	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	88.50
26	33.00	33.00	32.70	33.00	43.75	....	....	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	....
28	33.00	33.00	32.70	33.00	43.75	91.625	91.375	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	88.50
29	34.50	36.00	34.20	33.00	44.00	91.25	91.125	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	88.50
30	34.50	36.00	34.20	36.00	44.00	91.00	91.00	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	88.50
31	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	44.00	91.125	91.00	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	88.50
AV.	33.222	33.667	32.922	33.555	42.578	91.161	91.065	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	87.25
HI.	36.00	36.00	35.70	36.00	44.50	91.625	91.375	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	89.75
LO.	33.00	33.00	32.70	33.00	40.50	90.75	90.625	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	85.25

Copper Brands

Deliverable Against Commodity Exchange, Inc.

Brand or Marks	Producer	Grade
B. E. R.	American Smelting & Refining Co. (Baltimore, Md.)	Electrolytic
P. A.	American Smelting & Refining Co. (Maurer, N. J.)	Electrolytic
T	American Smelting & Refining Co. (Tacoma, Wash.)	Electrolytic
B. & M.	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	Electrolytic
AE	Andes Copper Mining Co.	Electrolytic
BOLIDEN	Bolidens-Gruvaktiebolag	Electrolytic
C. C. R.	Canadian Copper Refiners Ltd. (Montreal)	Electrolytic
C de P Peru	Cerro de Pasco Corporation	Electrolytic
C. C. C.	Chile Copper Company	Electrolytic
F E C	Falconbridge Nickel Mines, Ltd.	Electrolytic
K U E	Kennecott Copper Corp.	Electrolytic
L. M. C.	Lewin Metals Corporation	Electrolytic
M U F	Mufulira Copper Mines, Ltd.	Electrolytic
N A	Norddeutsche Affinerie	Electrolytic
O R C	Ontario Refining Co., Ltd.	Electrolytic
A. L. S.	Philps Dodge Refining Corp. (For Adolph Lewisohn Selling Corp.)	Electrolytic
L. N. S.	Phelps Dodge Refining Corp.	Electrolytic
P • D	Phelps Dodge Corporation	Electrolytic
N. E. C.	Raritan Copper Works	Electrolytic
R E C	Rhokana Corporation	Electrolytic
B O R	Rudnici Bakra i Topionice	Electrolytic
U M K	Union Miniere du Haut Katanga	Electrolytic
D R W	†United States Metals Refining Co.	Electrolytic
AMCO	†United States Metals Refining Co.	Electrolytic
OFHC	†United States Metals Refining Co.	Electrolytic
W E K	Zinnwerke Wilhelmsburg G.m.b.H.	Electrolytic

†Subsidiary, The American Metal Co., Ltd.

Brand or Marks	Producer	Grade
C & H	Calumet & Hecla Consolidated Copper Co.	Lake
C. R.	Copper Range Company	Lake
Q. M. CO.	Quincy Mining Company	Lake

Brand or Marks	Producer	Grade
B. C. R.	British Copper Refiners, Ltd.	Fire Refined High Conductivity
N. H. E.	Nassau Smelting & Refining Co., Inc.	Fire Refined High Conductivity
A M CO R H C	United States Metals Refining Company	Fire Refined High Conductivity

Brand or Marks	Producer	Grade
• • • (3 Star)	Braden Copper Company	Fire Refined (other than Lake & Fire Refined High Conductivity)
K C M	Kennecott Copper Corporation	
M T D	Messina (Transvaal) Development Co.	
P. D. M.	Phelps Dodge Corporation	
R	†United States Metals Refining Company	

Official List of Approved Refiners

Whose CATHODES are deliverable against Commodity Exchange, Inc., Copper Contract

American Smelting & Refining Co.
Anaconda Copper Mining Co.
Andes Copper Mining Co.
Bolidens Gruvaktiebolag
Canadian Copper Refiners, Ltd.
Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp.
Chile Copper Company
Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co.
Falconbridge Nickel Mines, Ltd.
Kennecott Copper Corp.
Lewin Metals Corp.
Mufulira Copper Mines, Ltd.
Norddeutsche Affinerie
Ontario Refining Co., Ltd.
Phelps Dodge Refining Corp.
Phelps Dodge Corporation
Raritan Copper Works
Rhokana Corporation
Rudnici Bakra i Topionice
Union Miniere du Haut Katanga
United States Metals Refining Co.
Zinnwerke Wilhelmsburg G.m.b.H.

Lead Brands

Refined At	Producer	Brand Mark
Federal, Ill., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	•ALTON
Carteret, N. J., U. S.	United States Metals Refining Co.	••A M CO
Monterrey, Mexico	American Smelting & Refining Co.	•ASARCO MONTERREY
Port Pirie, Australia	Broken Hill Associated Smelters	•B.H.A.S.
Indianapolis, Ind., U. S.	National Lead Co., American Lead Plant	†aBLUE ARROW AMERICAN LEAD CORP
Braubach a/Rhein, Germany	Blei-und Silberhutte Braubach	•Braubach dopp. raff. Deutschland
Idaho, U. S.	Bunker Hill Smelter	•BUNKER "C" HILL
Orya, Peru	Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp.	•CERRO PERU
Collinsville, Ill., U. S.	St. Louis Smelting & Refining Co.	†aCHEMICAL ST. L. S. & R. CO.
Monterrey, N. L., Mexico	Compania Metalurgica Penoles, S.A.	••C.M.F. y A.M.
Alton, Ill., U. S.	St. Joseph Lead Company	•DOE RUN
Oker, Germany	Unterharzer Berg- und Huttenwerke	•HARZ 99.985, HARZ 99.9
Joplin, Mo., U. S.	Eagle-Picher Mining & Smelting Co.	•EAGLE-PICHER
Kamioka, Japan	Mitsui Mining Co.	•E.M.K.
Stolberg, Rhineland, Germany	Stolberger Zinc Aktiengesellschaft fur Bergbau und Hattenbetrieb	•Eschweiler raffine
Federal, Ill., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	•FEDERAL
Chicago, Ill., U. S.	Goldsmith Bros. Smelting & Refining Co.	†G B
Hoboken, Belgium	Societe Generale Metallurgique de Hoboken	•H.E.R. Escaut
Alton, Ill., U. S.	St. Joseph Lead Company	•HERCULANEUM
Omaha, Neb., U. S.	International Smelting & Refining Co.	•ILR
Monsanto, Ill., U. S.	Lewin-Mathes Co.	†MONSANTO
Monteponi, Italy	Societa di Monteponi	•Monteponi
San Gavino Monreale, Sardinia, Italy	Montevecchio Societa Italiana del Piombo e dello Zinco	•Montevecchio
Hammond, Ind., U. S.	Metals Refining Company	†M R CO METALS REFINING CO.
Omaha, Neb., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	•OMAHA & GRANT
Overpelt, Belgium	Compagnie des Metaux d-Overpelt-Lommel et de Corphalie, S.A.	•Overpelt extra-raffine O.V.-L.L.-Dur.
Megrine, Tunis	Ste. Min. & Metall. de Penarroya	•Penarroya
Penarroya, Sopwith & Cartagena, Spain	Ete Min. & Met. de Penarroya	•Penarroya
Perth Amboy, N. J., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	•PERTH AMBOY
Genoa, Italy	Societa di Pertusola	•Pertusola
Alton, Ill., U. S.	St. Joseph Lead Company	•ST. JOE
Collinsville, Ill., U. S.	St. Louis Smelting & Refining Co.	†aST. L. S. & R. CO.
Selby, Calif., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	•SELBY
Trail, B. C., Canada	Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Ltd.	•TADANAC
Baelen-Usines, Belgium	Ste des Mines and Founderies de Zinc de la Vieille-Montagne Anglem	•Three Stars Vieille-Montagne Bar
Mexica, Yugoslavia	Central European Mines, Limited	•TRECA
Perth Amboy, N. J., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	•TSUMCO
Hoboken, Belgium	The Tsumeb Corporation	•TSUMCO
Midvale, Utah, U. S.	United State Smelting, Refining & Mining Company	•USS CO
E. Chicago, Ind., U. S.	United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Company	•U S S CO ELECTRO
Norfolk, Va., U. S.	Virginia Lead Smelting Corp., The	†aVIRGINIA
Staten Island, N. Y., U. S. A.	Nassau Smelting & Refining Co.	Nassau Blue
Newark, N. J., U. S. A.	Hudson Smelting & Refining Co.	Hudson
Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.	Bers & Co., Inc.	Schuylkill

•Deliverable against Commodity Exchange, Inc., Lead Contracts without Certificate of Assay.

••Subsidiary of the American Metal Co., Ltd.

†Deliverable against Commodity Exchange, Inc., Lead Contracts with Certificate of Assay of one of the Official Assayers of the Exchange.

aSubsidiary of National Lead Co.

Copper Statistics Reported by Copper Institute

Combined Totals in U. S. A. and Outside U. S. A.

(In tons of 2,000 pounds)

	Crude Production		Refined	Deliveries to	Refined Stock	Stock Increases or Decreases		
1954	Primary	Secondary	Production	Customers	End of Period	Blister	Refined	Total
Jan.	191,894	7,835	196,969	169,032	388,697	+ 2,760	+20,455	+23,215
Feb.	177,378	7,096	174,797	163,474	394,095	+ 9,677	+ 5,398	+15,075
Mar.	197,279	8,254	211,889	189,030	406,274	— 6,356	+12,179	+ 5,823
April	196,190	6,662	200,684	203,772	397,586	+ 2,168	— 8,688	— 6,520
May	190,065	6,922	204,287	226,202	337,358	— 7,300	—60,228	—67,528
June	199,406	11,482	201,089	236,575	249,940	+ 9,797	—87,418	—77,619
July	197,241	9,955	213,020	202,717	239,635	— 5,824	—10,305	—16,129
Aug.	175,919	9,585	205,130	195,880	230,974	—19,626	— 8,661	—28,287
Sept.	187,872	7,674	196,275	199,432	220,823	— 729	—10,151	—10,880
Oct.	207,927	10,338	197,314	212,486	211,207	+20,951	— 9,616	+11,335
Nov.	221,559	9,410	222,458	225,840	216,687	+ 8,511	+ 5,480	+13,991
Dec.	215,377	12,532	242,635	229,154	228,637	—14,726	+11,950	— 2,776
1954 Total	2,358,107	107,745	2,466,547	2,453,954	228,637	— 695	—139,605	—140,300
1955								
Jan.	196,513	9,229	209,583	226,984	205,278	— 3,841	—23,359	—27,200
Feb.	203,338	13,472	212,823	225,255	188,916	+ 3,987	—16,362	—12,375
Mar.	233,170	10,544	236,758	234,350	195,064	+ 6,956	+ 6,148	+13,104

In U. S. A.

1954								
Jan.	76,912	7,304	111,555	77,091	108,121	.....	+20,409	.....
Feb.	68,034	6,394	103,496	87,795	118,417	.....	+10,296	.....
Mar.	73,838	7,671	118,065	95,795	126,470	.....	+ 7,750	.....
April	71,344	6,486	112,937	104,579	124,516	.....	— 1,954	.....
May	71,966	6,660	108,723	111,005	82,124	.....	—42,392	.....
June	74,903	11,216	112,474	106,252	69,289	.....	—12,835	.....
July	66,723	9,597	107,193	97,436	68,077	.....	— 212	.....
Aug.	53,263	8,784	104,693	92,475	58,648	.....	—10,429	.....
Sept.	62,714	7,168	88,786	88,198	48,775	.....	— 9,873	.....
Oct.	69,243	9,988	92,918	105,293	32,290	.....	—15,485	.....
Nov.	88,567	9,052	115,917	118,707	37,094	.....	+ 3,804	.....
Dec.	85,581	12,152	133,523	121,907	47,108	.....	+10,014	.....
1954 Total	863,721	102,472	1,311,031	1,208,755	47,108	.....	—40,604	.....
1955								
Jan.	86,931	8,879	123,840	113,949	45,982	.....	— 1,126	.....
Feb.	89,078	13,246	123,162	108,503	44,579	.....	— 1,403	.....
Mar.	98,908	10,225	134,933	130,586	46,091	.....	+ 1,512	.....

Outside U. S. A.

1954								
Jan.	114,652	531	85,100	91,941	280,510	.....	— 20	.....
Feb.	109,041	702	70,864	74,457	275,375	.....	— 5,135	.....
Mar.	123,441	583	93,824	93,235	279,804	.....	+ 4,429	.....
April	124,846	176	87,747	99,193	273,070	.....	— 6,734	.....
May	118,099	262	95,564	115,197	255,234	....	—17,836	.....
June	124,503	266	88,615	130,323	180,651	.....	—74,583	.....
July	130,518	358	105,827	105,281	170,558	.....	—10,093	.....
Aug.	122,656	801	100,437	103,405	172,326	.....	+ 1,768	.....
Sept.	125,158	506	107,489	110,234	172,048	.....	— 278	.....
Oct.	138,684	350	104,396	107,193	177,917	.....	+ 5,869	.....
Nov.	132,992	358	106,541	107,133	179,593	.....	+ 1,676	.....
Dec.	129,796	380	109,112	109,528	181,529	.....	+ 1,936	.....
1954 Total	1,494,386	5,273	1,155,516	1,247,120	181,529	.....	—99,001	.....
1955								
Jan.	109,582	350	85,743	113,035	159,296	.....	—22,233	.....
Feb.	114,260	208	89,661	116,752	144,337	.....	—14,959	.....
Mar.	134,262	319	101,825	103,764	148,973	.....	+ 4,636	.....

*Excluding Russia, Yugoslavia, Norway, Sweden, Japan, Australia.

Electrolytic Copper

Price, Del. Conn. Valley
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents Per Pound)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	24.50	24.50	29.88	30.36
Feb.	24.50	25.46	29.88	33.00
Mar.	24.50	31.49	29.93	33.45
Apr.	24.50	30.59	29.98	....
May	27.829	29.72	30.00	....
June	24.50	29.94	30.00	....
July	24.50	29.92	30.00	....
Aug.	24.50	29.69	30.00	....
Sept.	24.50	29.75	30.00	....
Oct.	24.50	29.80	30.00	....
Nov.	24.50	29.88	30.00	....
Dec.	24.50	29.88	30.00	....
Aver.	24.50	29.15	29.97	....

Lake Copper

Producers' Price, Delivered
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents Per Pound)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	24.625	24.625	30.00	30.12
Feb.	24.625	24.625	30.00	33.00
Mar.	24.625	32.00	30.00	33.56
Apr.	24.625	32.23	30.00	....
May	24.625	Nom	30.00	....
June	24.625	30.125	30.00	....
July	24.625	30.125	30.00	....
Aug.	24.625	30.125	30.00	....
Sept.	24.625	30.125	30.00	....
Oct.	24.625	30.125	30.00	....
Nov.	24.625	30.125	30.00	....
Dec.	24.625	30.038	30.00	....
Aver.	24.625	29.47	30.00	....

Export Copper

Electrolytic f. a. s. New York
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents Per Pound)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	27.50	34.825	28.635	35.29
Feb.	27.50	34.825	28.59	38.41
Mar.	27.50	35.131	29.544	42.58
Apr.	27.50	35.89	29.93	....
May	24.50	29.89	30.00	....
June	34.415	29.75	30.00	....
July	34.537	29.692	30.00	....
Aug.	34.825	29.075	30.00	....
Sept.	34.825	29.00	30.80	....
Oct.	34.825	29.053	33.22	....
Nov.	34.825	28.875	32.832	....
Dec.	34.825	28.774	33.37	....
Aver.	31.742	31.128	30.58	....

Fabricators' Copper Statistics

(In Tons of 2,000 Pounds)

	Fabricators' Stocks of Refined Cop.	Unfilled Purchases of Refined by Fab. from Producers	Fabricators' Working Stocks	Unfilled Sales by Fabricators to Customers	Actual Copper Consmd. by Fabricators	Excess Fabricators' Stocks Over Orders Bkd.
1948						
Total	379,346	81,496	295,958	315,944	1,394,307	—151,060
1949						
Total	354,992	82,793	285,298	189,407	1,053,225	— 36,920
1950						
Total	290,241	92,372	288,392	313,052	1,438,327	—218,831
1951						
Total	280,402	32,147	295,385	303,050	1,392,111	—285,886
1952						
Dec.	**333,455**	**32,652**	**292,157**	**275,312**	**117,303**	**—201,362**
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	**1,389,451**	— .....
1953						
Jan.	**321,212**	**43,195**	**294,467**	**275,736**	**134,203**	**—205,796**
Feb.	**312,177**	**52,990**	**290,367**	**296,760**	**123,850**	**—221,960**
Mar.	**319,356**	**47,685**	**292,447**	**291,979**	**122,980**	**—217,385**
Apr.	**342,771**	**53,501**	**295,096**	**298,532**	**116,319**	**—197,356**
May	**364,197**	**49,952**	**293,794**	**285,425**	**126,972**	**—165,070**
June	**363,020**	**40,759**	**297,387**	**268,099**	**132,615**	**—161,707**
July	**375,629**	**39,936**	**302,113**	**259,641**	**91,826**	**—146,189**
Aug.	**366,244**	**42,490**	**305,204**	**235,893**	**113,250**	**—132,363**
Sept.	**358,081**	**38,593**	**307,612**	**206,476**	**111,805**	**—117,414**
Oct.	**352,091**	**31,035**	**305,431**	**187,438**	**116,259**	**—109,743**
Nov.	**350,804**	**34,380**	**305,877**	**165,047**	**102,258**	**— 85,740**
Dec.	380,881	25,022	309,664	170,917	83,652	— 74,678
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,375,869	.....
1954						
Jan.	**355,632**	**26,423**	**307,014**	**142,588**	**100,805**	**— 67,547**
Feb.	**349,661**	**26,227**	**305,670**	**122,999**	**94,975**	**— 52,781**
Mar.	**341,693**	**28,836**	**304,065**	**123,887**	**103,796**	**— 57,423**
Apr	341,616	30,677	302,391	124,559	104,943	— 54,657
May	349,796	33,210	305,504	123,039	101,810	— 45,537
June	351,518	43,723	304,833	122,218	104,531	— 31,810
July	370,287	41,104	307,352	130,576	80,751	— 26,537
Aug.	359,474	58,007	302,423	131,514	102,966	— 16,456
Sept.	341,726	50,650	300,603	148,515	106,628	— 56,742
Oct.	330,787	50,240	299,068	135,140	116,232	— 53,181
Nov.	335,315	55,517	301,097	137,076	114,392	— 47,341
Dec.	360,526	58,125	304,619	136,581	99,479	— 22,549
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,232,090	.....
1955						
Jan.	334,105	66,122	302,658	159,016	136,539	— 61,447
Feb.	323,425	75,840	301,597	180,898	118,786	— 83,230

Scrap Copper Receipts by Custom Smelters and Refineries in United States*

(In Short Tons)

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	3,077	7,080	10,172	17,084	15,763	6,640	4,528	6,486	9,859	11,047
Feb.	1,576	5,394	11,890	20,238	12,500	5,153	3,633	10,337	8,490	15,198
Mar.	2,116	9,187	11,954	20,678	13,538	7,912	5,243	19,991	9,738	12,198
Apr.	2,750	13,065	15,125	15,968	12,304	8,553	6,214	16,584	9,004	.....
May	2,455	14,264	16,357	14,237	8,749	8,458	8,033	10,857	8,687	.....
June	2,230	9,883	11,176	8,809	20,523	8,628	4,425	10,945	13,309	.....
July	2,581	8,578	8,370	7,782	10,040	6,642	5,188	9,063	10,260	.....
Aug.	2,117	8,572	17,081	8,246	10,452	6,113	5,003	7,137	10,100	.....
Sept.	4,832	10,611	16,001	10,980	4,903	3,561	4,667	9,042	10,641	.....
Oct.	2,932	8,532	10,854	6,401	9,459	3,336	4,602	10,065	11,662	.....
Nov.	3,079	8,070	7,625	15,347	9,237	3,179	4,724	7,815	10,879	.....
Dec.	4,081	9,154	11,826	10,533	7,178	4,538	6,208	11,476	14,876	.....
Total	33,826	112,386	147,931	156,303	142,067	71,812	62,470	129,798	127,449	.....

*As compiled by Copper Institute.

Brass and Bronze Ingot Monthly Shipments

(Net Tons)

The following figures showing the combined shipments of ingot brass and bronze are compiled by the Ingot Brass and Bronze Industry and represent in excess of 95 per cent of the deliveries of the entire industry.

	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	41,021	29,196	27,841	26,998	19,456	18,874	28,416	28,315	24,423	20,661	25,201
Feb.	39,297	24,580	24,686	22,487	15,026	18,487	27,168	24,211	25,429	19,920	25,349
Mar.	41,988	27,176	17,477	24,282	14,550	22,494	31,997	23,890	28,256	23,653	.....
Apr.	40,118	30,228	24,577	25,177	10,695	22,118	30,472	22,547	25,044	24,746	.....
May	37,262	27,333	19,525	23,716	11,114	23,643	33,267	21,740	21,660	22,269	.....
June	32,613	31,349	16,929	24,401	9,696	25,093	33,817	21,274	20,818	22,348	.....
July	27,995	26,677	16,728	20,456	10,220	21,609	32,016	18,947	19,321	17,074	.....
Aug.	25,372	27,896	18,589	24,098	14,194	26,689	25,285	21,807	20,156	21,684	.....
Sept.	20,165	27,390	19,025	23,641	16,208	28,811	22,285	22,770	21,463	22,464	.....
Oct.	23,527	31,461	22,806	21,559	18,026	32,240	23,124	25,811	22,280	24,080	.....
Nov.	22,966	29,232	21,666	21,731	18,488	31,748	23,544	23,441	21,860	23,061	.....
Dec.	20,488	27,206	23,862	20,954	17,960	28,575	20,987	22,983	20,541	21,273	.....
Total	372,812	339,724	263,711	279,500	175,642	303,563	332,378	277,736	271,251	263,233	.....
Aver.	31,608	28,310	21,976	23,292	14,637	25,297	27,615	23,145	22,604	21,936	.....

Mine Production of Copper in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In short tons)

	Eastern	Missouri	Western	Total
1951				
Ttl.	41,119	2,422	884,788	928,330
1952				
Ttl.	36,758	1,726	885,985	924,469
1953				
Dec.	3,482	170	73,367	77,019
Ttl.	38,900	2,237	885,174	926,448
1954				
Feb.	2,949	193	62,165	65,307
Mar.	3,560	158	67,558	71,276
Apr.	3,047	163	65,187	68,397
May	3,136	151	68,168	71,455
June	3,228	154	69,577	72,959
July	2,976	139	63,436	66,551
Aug.	2,947	155	48,566	51,668
Sept.	3,427	157	58,527	62,111
Oct.	3,683	150	67,382	71,215
Nov.	3,660	136	75,412	79,208
Dec.	4,156	137	77,124	81,417
Ttl.	39,846	1,850	794,555	836,251
1955				
Jan.	5,054	175	78,062	83,291
Feb.	5,338	185	77,420	82,943

Average Custom Smelters' Scrap Buying Prices

(Cents per pound for carload lots del. consumers' works)

	No. 1 Copper Scrap	No. 2 Copper Scrap	No. 1 Compo-sition	Heavy Yellow Brass
1953				
Av.	33.955	20.405	20.855	20.036
1954				
Feb.	24.00	22.50	21.00	20.00
Mar.	25.84	23.97	22.10	21.09
Apr.	26.42	24.92	23.42	21.77
May	27.04	25.54	24.04	22.58
June	27.125	25.625	24.125	22.875
July	27.09	25.59	24.09	22.93
Aug.	27.12	25.62	24.12	23.74
Sept.	27.51	26.01	24.51	24.62
Oct.	28.02	26.52	25.02	24.965
Nov.	28.55	27.05	25.55	25.43
Dec.	28.85	27.35	25.85	25.82
Av.	26.75	25.22	23.69	22.92
1955				
Jan.	30.08	28.58	27.08	26.44
Feb.	32.80	31.30	29.73	27.92
Mar.	34.28	32.78	31.03	29.43

*Of dry content for material having a dry copper content in excess of 60%.

Brass Ingot Makers' Scrap Copper Buying Prices

(Average Prices)

(Cents per pound del. refinery for 60,000 lbs. of each grade)

	No. 1 Copper Scrap	No. 2 Copper Scrap	Light Copper Scrap	Re-finery Brass*
1953				
Av.	23.524	21.934	18.862	14.127
1954				
Feb.	24.50	23.00	17.75	13.50
Mar.	25.53	24.03	18.49	14.16
Apr.	26.39	24.89	20.02	15.35
May	27.03	25.53	21.50	16.50
June	27.01	25.51	21.50	16.50
July	26.90	25.38	21.40	16.69
Aug.	26.81	25.25	21.64	17.15
Sept.	27.01	25.51	21.85	17.35
Oct.	27.675	26.175	22.70	17.78
Nov.	28.07	26.57	23.20	18.07
Dec.	28.50	27.00	23.71	18.21
Av.	26.59	25.07	20.99	16.24
1955				
Jan.	29.35	27.85	24.36	19.07
Feb.	30.85	29.35	26.27	20.66
Mar.	33.66	31.83	27.44	21.43

United States Lead Statistics of Primary Refineries

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)
(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	Stock At Beginning	Production Primary & Secondary	Total Supply	Stock At End	Domestic Shipments
1948	21,328	511,356	532,684	38,644	490,630
1949	38,644	542,676	581,320	70,424	355,905
1950	70,424	571,763	642,187	35,619	499,637
1951	35,619	486,874	522,493	25,339	496,184
1952	.....	532,778	558,117	.....	492,094
1953					
September	58,103	42,154	100,257	58,490	41,598
October	58,490	44,741	103,231	58,236	44,987
November	58,236	52,562	110,798	67,494	43,234
December	67,494	48,687	116,181	81,152	35,007
Total	.....	533,883	577,443	.....	488,437
1954					
January	81,152	48,518	129,670	92,496	37,108
February	92,496	42,046	134,542	97,981	36,551
March	97,981	50,808	148,789	100,927	47,837
April	100,927	46,730	147,657	100,441	47,161
May	100,441	49,139	149,580	109,302	40,183
June	109,302	42,317	151,619	104,626	46,987
July	104,626	35,716	140,342	93,030	37,402
August	93,030	44,089	137,119	84,429	43,402
September	84,429	47,762	132,191	93,358	30,891
October	93,358	51,276	144,634	95,496	36,307
November	95,496	46,711	142,207	94,387	34,913
December	94.387	46,506	140,893	92,719	37,017
Total	.....	551,618	632,770	.....	475,551
1955					
January	92,719	44,780	137,499	84,882	40,451
February	84,882	40,173	125,055	64,938	46,645

In instances where the figures are not in balance it is due to shipments to other than domestic consumers.

Industrial Classification of Domestic Lead Shipments

	Cable	Amm.	Foil	Batt'y	Brass Making	Sundries	Jobbers	Unclassified
	(American Bureau of Metal Statistics) (In tons of 2,000 lbs.)							
1948	114,253	42,080	2,258	97,637	4,921	41,524	8,076	215,150
1949	56,273	12,443	1,139	72,475	3,190	37,549	4,117	168,719
1950	66,646	28,854	3,304	93,297	6,374	60,118	10,450	230,594
1951	70,149	32,099	2,063	75,337	5,583	48,248	3,550	259,155
1952								
Nov.	5,714	2,434	150	5,855	595	7,927	514	25,072
Dec.	5,536	2,594	110	5,840	385	3,319	253	21,333
Total	74,616	30,809	1,374	77,238	5,160	50,943	5,671	246,283
1953								
Mar.	6,175	2,796	323	7,011	415	5,641	509	19,372
Apr.	5,833	3,103	102	8,369	295	3,711	453	17,621
May	6,829	3,450	370	8,480	752	5,118	605	23,310
June	6,420	3,315	290	7,018	528	5,892	196	20,481
July	5,123	3,161	35	6,304	205	5,047	168	15,609
Aug.	5,226	2,335	120	9.435	745	5,382	268	17,325
Sept.	6,494	2,162	105	7,274	1,088	5,261	199	19,015
Oct.	9,612	2,782	160	6,346	307	4,628	1,987	19,165
Nov.	6,920	3,352	312	4,452	385	4,876	982	21,955
Dec.	6,220	1,896	72	3,985	206	3,350	402	18,876
Total	76,283	34,415	2,136	80,339	5,716	55,936	6,390	227,222
1954								
Jan.	6,273	2,955	....	5,077	964	5,051	628	16,160
Feb.	6,040	2,170	....	5,890	798	3,682	254	17,717
Mar.	7,620	2,405	252	6,663	149	6,818	492	23,438
Apr.	6,207	2,550	361	6,341	308	5,194	342	25,798
May	6,030	2,310	276	5,635	250	4,621	1,020	20,041
June	6,116	3,700	122	5,711	406	6,525	1,114	23,293
July	4,000	1,500	...	6,690	415	4,121	861	19,608
Aug.	8,799	3,358	146	6,111	838	5,377	1,152	17,621
Sept.	4,602	1,653	564	4,110	20	4,667	851	14,424
Oct.	6,142	1,970	657	4,172	383	4,581	829	17,573
Nov.	5,816	3,795	333	3,898	520	3,202	721	16,628
Dec.	7,707	1,880	100	5,790	141	3,530	906	16,963
Total	75,412	30,246	2,811	66,088	5,192	57,369	9,170	229,264
1955								
Jan.	7,044	1,570	36	5,158	213	4,451	857	21,122
Feb.	5,869	3,200	348	6,758	289	4,796	1,013	24,373

Lead Prices at New York

(Common Grade)
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents per pound)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	19.00	14.192	13.26	15.00
Feb.	19.00	13.50	12.82	15.00
Mar.	19.00	13.404	12.94	15.00
Apr.	18.92	12.64	13.91	....
May	15.731	12.75	14.00	....
June	15.26	13.413	14.11	....
July	16.00	13.683	14.00	....
Aug.	16.00	14.00	14.06	....
Sept.	16.00	13.74	14.60	....
Oct.	14.426	13.50	14.975	....
Nov.	14.18	13.50	15.00	....
Dec.	14.125	13.50	15.00	....
Av.	16.47	13.485	14.06	....

Lead Sheet Prices

(To Jobbers, Full Sheets)
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents per pound)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	24.00	19.192	18.26	20.00
Feb.	24.00	18.50	17.82	20.00
Mar.	24.00	18.404	17.94	20.00
Apr.	23.92	17.64	18.91	....
May	20.81	17.75	19.00	....
June	20.65	19.413	19.11	....
July	21.00	18.683	19.00	....
Aug.	21.00	19.00	19.06	....
Sept.	21.00	18.74	19.60	....
Oct.	19.48	18.50	19.975	....
Nov.	19.18	18.50	20.00	....
Dec.	19.125	18.50	20.00	....

Battery Shipments

The following table shows replacement battery shipments in the United States as compiled by the Business Information Division of Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., for the Association of American Battery Manufacturers.

(In thousands of units)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	1,639	1,571	1,788	1,478
Feb.	963	1,162	1,422	1,642
Mar.	769	1,202	1,194	....
Apr.	850	1,245	1,150	....
May	1,137	1,455	1,391	....
June	1,535	2,004	1,834	....
July	2,526	2,528	2,288	....
Aug.	2,905	2,707	2,481	....
Sept.	2,874	2,852	2,728	....
Oct.	3,112	2,825	2,667	....
Nov.	2,168	2,173	2,410	....
Dec.	1,975	1,890	1,796	....
Total	22,453	23,614	23,147	.....

Lead Stocks at Primary U. S. Smelters and Refiners

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	In ore and matte and in process at smelters	— In base bullion (lead content) — At smelters & refineries	In transit to refineries	In process at refineries	Refined pig lead	Anti-monial lead	Total Stocks
1949							
Jan. 1	76,373	9,697	4,101	17,939	29,050	9,594	146,754
1950							
Jan. 1	95,481	16,364	3,696	15,651	61,329	9,095	201,526
1951							
Jan. 1	69,757	11,993	4,959	15,341	28,894	6,725	137,669
1952							
Jan. 1	67,817	11,315	3,909	15,700	18,518	6,821	124,080
1953							
July 1	65,655	14,237	2,250	20,865	42,234	14,335	159,576
Aug. 1	69,771	15,742	2,907	22,290	46,770	14,247	171,727
Sept. 1	83,673	15,332	2,964	22,960	43,355	14,748	183,032
Oct. 1	81,377	16,921	3,549	24,717	42,613	15,877	185,054
Nov. 1	79,283	19,446	2,664	26,785	42,494	15,742	186,414
Dec. 1	73,348	19,916	2,868	24,303	50,996	16,498	187,929
1954							
Jan. 1	67,688	17,920	2,867	26,713	65,036	16,116	196,340
Feb. 1	63,032	12,790	3,406	28,050	77,805	14,691	199,774
Mar. 1	63,175	12,226	4,482	28,140	83,183	14,798	206,044
Apr. 1	68,520	13,377	2,631	28,841	88,942	11,985	214,296
May 1	67,270	14,624	2,715	28,257	88,464	11,977	213,307
June 1	64,103	10,906	1,348	27,105	97,420	11,382	212,764
July 1	61,669	12,241	3,660	26,046	94,828	9,798	208,242
Aug. 1	63,093	17,196	2,592	30,301	80,820	12,210	206,212
Sept. 1	62,851	18,688	2,903	29,792	72,150	12,279	198,663
Oct. 1	63,731	18,771	4,155	29,024	79,190	14,168	209,039
Nov. 1	59,660	17,095	3,265	28,373	80,650	14,846	203,889
Dec. 1	57,452	16,888	2,570	27,816	79,814	14,573	199,113
1955							
Jan. 1	62,074	18,170	1,723	27,164	77,930	14,789	201,850
Feb. 1	59,303	15,485	3,133	29,393	69,980	14,902	192,196
Mar. 1	64,492	17,741	3,781	28,467	52,734	12,204	179,419

Receipts of Lead in Ore and Scrap

By U. S. Smelters (a)

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics) (In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	Receipts of lead in ore			Receipts of lead in scrap etc. (b)	Total receipts in ore, & scrap
	United States	Foreign	Total		
1949 Total	420.122	93,061	513,183	58,447	571,630
1950 Total	430,072	76,160	506,232	43,666	549,898
1951 Total	376,851	75,515	452,366	36,510	488,876
1952 Total	405,990	98,276	504,266	41,845	546,111
1953					
May	28,793	11,856	40,649	2,019	42,668
June	30,753	11,611	42,364	3,441	45,805
July	27,339	17,082	44,421	4,061	48,482
August	27,709	19,548	47,257	5,562	52,819
September	27,637	12,190	39,827	4,625	44,452
October	27,934	17,063	44,997	3,680	48,677
November	26,904	13,603	40,507	4,016	44,523
December	28,812	10,767	39,579	3,580	43,159
Total	351,183	155,788	506,971	42,994	549,965
1954					
January	26,202	13,309	39,511	3,162	42,673
February	29,342	10,888	40,230	3,373	43,603
March	31,520	12,006	43,526	3,550	47,076
April	28,508	13,173	41,681	4,524	46,205
May	25,762	11,141	36,903	4,484	41,387
June	28,266	11,750	40,016	3,300	43,316
July	26,975	14,984	41,959	3,742	45,701
August	28,835	12,820	41,655	4,060	45,715
September	25,244	20,807	46,051	4,450	50,501
October	26,884	12,561	39,455	5,134	44,579
November	29,107	8,622	37,729	5,628	43,357
December	29,646	16,020	45,666	4,457	50,123
Total	336,291	158,081	494,372	49,864	544,236
1955					
January	28,767	11,502	40,269	3,509	43,778
February	27,456	17,400	44,856	2,738	47,594

(a) Receipts of lead in ore are computed on the basis of recoverable lead. Owing to the estimational factor in this, which is probably on the low side, and also to the possibility that some lead receipts may escape attention, these monthly totals probably underrun the actual production of pig lead. (b) inclusive only of scrap smelted in connection with ore, plus some scrap received by primary refiners.

N. Y. Lead Price Changes

(Effective Date)

1949		Nov. 11	14.50
Aug. 2	14.75	Nov. 20	14.25
Aug. 18	15.125	Nov. 24	14.00
Sept. 26	14.75	Dec. 22	14.25
Oct. 3	14.25	Dec. 29	14.50
Oct. 7	13.75	Dec. 31	14.75
Oct. 14	13.00	1953	
Nov. 10	12.75	Jan. 7	14.50
Nov. 16	12.50	Jan. 12	14.00
Nov. 21	12.00	Feb. 2	13.50
1950		Mar. 4	13.00
Mar. 9	11.00	Mar. 10	13.50
Mar. 14	10.50	Apr. 7	13.00
Apr. 20	10.75	Apr. 16	12.50
Apr. 26	11.00	Apr. 21	12.00
May 4	11.25	Apr. 29	12.50
May 10	11.50	May 18	12.75
May 11	12.00	May 19	13.00
June 28	11.50	May 26	13.15
1951		June 11	13.50
June 28	11.00	July 20	13.75
July 12	11.50	July 23	14.00
July 13	12.00	Sept. 16	13.50
Aug. 15	13.00	1954	
Aug. 21	14.00	Jan. 18	13.00
Sept. 1	15.00	Feb. 18	12.50
Sept. 8	16.00	Mar. 9	12.75
Oct. 2	**19.00	Mar. 10	13.00
Oct. 31	17.00	Mar. 26	13.25
1952		Mar. 29	13.50
Apr. 29	18.00	Apr. 1	13.75
May 2	17.00	Apr. 12	14.00
May 12	15.00	June 2	14.25
June 23	15.50	June 15	14.00
June 24	16.00	Aug. 25	14.25
Oct. 7	15.00	Sept. 7	14.50
Oct. 14	14.00	Sept. 15	14.75
Oct. 22	13.50	Oct. 4	14.75
Nov. 3	14.00	Oct. 4	15.00
Nov. 10	14.20	Oct. 5	15.00

*OPA Ceiling. †Returned to OPA Ceiling. **OPS Ceiling.

Antimonial Lead Stocks at Primary Refineries

(A. B. M. S.)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

End of:	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	7,430	11,572	14,691	14,902
Feb.	7,805	10,736	14,798	12,204
Mar.	9,169	11,484	11,985	.....
Apr.	9,646	11,248	11,977	.....
May	9,931	10,764	11,882	.....
June	10,323	14,335	9,798	.....
July	10,049	14,247	12,210	.....
Aug.	11,253	14,748	12,279	.....
Sept.	9,874	15,877	14,168	.....
Oct.	10,967	15,742	14,846	.....
Nov.	11,143	16,498	14,573	.....
Dec.	12,155	16,116	14,789	.....

Antimonial Lead Production by Primary Refineries

(A. B. M. S.)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

End of:	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	5,767	2,937	3,768	4,529
Feb.	4,395	3,682	4,257	4,777
Mar.	3,800	5,353	4,475	....
Apr.	3,162	5,027	4,470	....
May	2,347	6,497	4,373	....
June	5,303	9,270	3,796	....
July	6,352	5,259	5,991	....
Aug.	6,492	4,668	6,455	....
Sept.	4,748	5,509	5,869	....
Oct.	5,867	5,100	5,532	....
Nov.	4,674	5,400	5,364	....
Dec.	3,947	3,060	5,255	....
Total	56,854	61,762	59,875	.....

U. S. Lead Consumption

(Bureau of Mines — In Short Tons)

Metal Products:	1954 Prelim. annual totals	1954 Dec.	Jan. 1955
Ammunition	40,206	3,768	3,638
Bearing metals	26,681	2,393	2,604
Brass and bronze	18,901	1,640	1,704
Cable covering	127,120	10,980	10,055
Calking lead	48,709	3,524	3,916
Casting metals	9,139	1,094	1,123
Collapsible tubes	9,748	884	908
Foil	4,497	366	211
Pipes, traps and bends	26,214	2,370	2,189
Sheet lead	25,834	2,319	2,348
Solder	69,361	5,964	6,550
Storage batteries (antimonial lead)	170,514	13,044	13,192
(oxides)	162,934	12,526	13,072
Terne metal	1,281	119	105
Type metal	27,046	2,233	1,757
Total	768,185	63,224	63,372
Pigments:			
White lead	17,703	1,072	892
Red lead and litharge	76,472	6,987	6,941
Pigment colors	14,062	1,257	1,231
Other†	10,974	1,577	309
Total	119,211	10,893	9,373
Chemicals:			
Tetraethyl lead	160,436	12,079	16,426
Misc. chemicals	6,620	470	60
Total	167,056	12,549	16,486
Misc. Uses:			
Annealing	3,881	360	408
Galvanizing	2,590	1,015	163
Lead plating	704	53	139
Weights and ballasts	6,626	486	479
Total	13,801	1,914	1,189
Other Uses Unclassified	14,758	1,446	1,292
Total Reported	1,083,011	90,026	91,712
Estimated unreported consumption	12,000	1,000	1,000
Total	1,095,000	91,000	93,000
Daily average‡	3,000	2,935	3,000

† Includes lead content of leaded zinc oxide production.
‡ Based on number of days in month without adjustment for Sundays or holidays.

U. K. Lead Consumption

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 pounds)

	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	27,182	25,786	29,062
Feb.	24,552	25,837	28,926
Mar.	25,226	29,442	.....
Apr.	24,869	25,820	.....
May	24,350	28,637	.....
June	23,612	28,574	.....
July	23,455	25,968	.....
Aug.	20,599	25,671	.....
Sept.	27,426	30,631	.....
Oct.	28,014	30,123	.....
Nov.	27,358	30,142	.....
Dec.	26,582	28,840	.....
Total	303,753	335,471	.....

American Antimony

Monthly Average Prices in bulk, f. o. b. Laredo

(Cents per lb. in ton lots)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	50.00	34.50	28.50	28.50
Feb.	50.00	34.50	28.50	28.50
Mar.	50.00	34.50	28.50	28.50
Apr.	48.85	34.50	28.50	....
May	42.077	34.50	28.50	....
June	39.00	34.50	28.50	....
July	39.00	34.50	28.50	....
Aug.	39.00	34.50	28.50	....
Sept.	39.00	34.50	28.50	....
Oct.	39.00	34.50	28.50	....
Nov.	35.62	33.68	28.50	....
Dec.	34.50	28.50	28.50	....
Av.	42.17	33.93	28.50	....

Consumers' Lead Stocks, Receipts and Consumption

(Bureau of Mines — In Short Tons)

	Stocks at plants on Dec. 31*	Received during Jan.	Consumed during Jan.	Stocks at plants on Jan. 31
Refined soft lead	80,661	50,395	58,067	73,489
Antimonial lead	17,139	21,049	22,346	15,842
Unmelted white scrap	3,136	2,640	2,302	3,474
Percentage metals	9,144	4,394	4,719	8,819
Copper-base scrap	1,978	1,569	1,670	1,877
Drosses, residues, etc.	10,140	1,945	2,302	9,783
Total	122,198	82,492	†91,406	113,284

* Revised.
† Excludes 306 tons of lead contained in leaded zinc oxide production.

Consumption of Lead by Class of Product

(Bureau of Mines — In Short Tons)

January

	Soft and Antimonial Lead	Scrap, Percentage Metals, Drosses, Etc.	Total
Metal products	52,565	10,807	63,372
Pigments	9,021	46	9,067
Chemicals	16,486	...	16,486
Miscellaneous	1,176	13	1,189
Unclassified	1,165	127	1,292
Total	80,413	10,993	†91,406

† Excludes 306 tons of lead contained in leaded zinc oxide production.

Lead Imports and Exports by Principal Countries

(A.B.M.S.)

Reported in pigs, bars, etc.; metric tons except where otherwise noted.

	1954 Nov.	1954 Dec.	1955 Jan.
IMPORTS			
U. S.† (s.t.)	13,777	17,199	10,175
Canada (s.t.)	1	18	...
Belgium	2,491	1,053	...
Denmark	2,007	1,783	796
France	5,586	4,010	2,625
Germany**	5,551	...	...
Italy†‡	887	1,635	...
Netherlands	3,722	8,104	...
Norway	712	1,405	...
Sweden	371	1,233	776
Switzerland	1,049	1,340	788
U. K. (l.t.)	20,534	21,939	17,978
India‡ (l.t.)	1,831	665	...
EXPORTS			
U. S.† (s.t.)	116	34	92
Canada (s.t.)	10,817	7,814	5,500
Belgium	5,521	3,475	...
Denmark	147	451	197
France	511	1,371	368
Germany**	4,716	...	...
Italy†‡	...	61	...
Netherlands	581	420	...
Switzerland	...	...	37
N. Rhodesia‡ (l.t.)	1,274	2,032	...
Australia† (l.t.)	13,194*	...	...

French Lead Imports

(A.B.M.S.)

(In metric tons)

	1954 Jan.–Dec.	1954 Dec.	1955 Jan.
Ore (gross weight)	85,719	6,170	11,318
Greece	693	...	...
Italy	300	...	280
Algeria	1,203	...	619
Fr. Morocco	75,122	5,139	8,618
French Equat. Africa	8,401	1,031	...
Tunisia	...	...	1,801
Pig lead:			
Argentiferous	869	259	...
Morocco	600	...	...
Germany (W.)	15	5	...
Rhodesia	254	254	...
Non-Argentiferous	48,440	3,751	2,625
Mexico	102	...	..
Belgium	662	...	51
Germany (W.)	4,169	275	...
Greece	200	...	60
Norway	270	...	...
Spain	1,500	...	...
U. Kingdom	...	...	2
Yugoslavia	500	250	...
Algeria	218	1	4
Fr. Morocco	16,773	1,986	208
Tunisia	23,883	1,239	2,300
U. of S. Africa	100	..	...
Australia	51	...	...
Other countries	12	...	...
Antimonial lead	707	32	25

U. K. Lead Imports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

	1954 Jan.–Dec.	1955 Jan.	1955 Feb.
(Gross Weight)			
Lead and lead alloys	197,543	17,978	23,905
Australia	120,395	8,913	15,223
Canada	38,638	5,125	4,073
Belgium	47	...	...
Germany (W.)	50	...	...
Yugoslavia	6,350	1,100	666
United States	13,128	422	2,740
Peru	11,968	...	...
Other countries	6,967	2,418	1,203

Domestic Zinc Statistics

American Zinc Institute

Commencing with January, 1948, all regularly operating U. S. primary and secondary smelters are included in this report. Production from foreign ores also is included.

(Tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	Stock Beginning	Production	Shipments: Domestic	Shipments: Export & Drawback	Shipments: Gov't Acc't	Shipments: Total	Stock at End	Unfilled Orders at End	Daily Avg. Prod.
1947 Tl.	175,500	848,027	698,281	117,305	140,230	955,816	68,011	59,705	2,323
1947 Mo. Av.	70,669	58,190	9,775	11,686	79,651				
1948 Tl.	68,647	850,015	770,396	69,910	57,598	897,904	20,848	51,318	2,328
1948 Mo. Avg.	70,842	64,200	5,826	4,800	74,826				
1949 Tl.	20,848	870,113	648,285	56,929	91,526	796,740	94,221	42,625	2,384
1949 Mo. Avg.	72,509	54,024	4,744	7,627	66,395				
1950 Tl.	94,221	910,354	849,246	18,189	128,256	995,691	8,884	74,795	2,494
1950 Mo. Avg.	75,863	70,770	1,516	10,688	82,974				
1951 Tl.	8,884	931,833	836,800	32,067	39,949	918,816	21,901	50,509	2,553
1951 Mo. Avg.	77,653	69,733	3,506	3,329	76,568				
1952									
Dec.	83,149	81,363	71,175	2,615	3,562	77,352	86,160	45,264	2,627
Total		961,430	803,343	56,202	36,626	896,171			
Monthly Avg.		80,119	66,945	4,683	3,052	74,681			2,627
1953									
Feb.	88,475	76,899	67,729	1,997	1,984	71,710	93,664	37,172	2,746
Mar.	93,664	83,485	72,388	1,315	3,582	77,285	99,864	54,524	2,693
Apr.	99,864	80,459	78,211	215	7,617	86,043	94,280	38,722	2,681
May	94,280	82,422	75,648	259	8,343	84,250	92,452	43,271	2,659
June	92,452	81,617	72,612	36	4,136	76,784	97,285	44,307	2,721
July	97,285	80,825	69,498	94	4,612	74,204	103,906	32,327	2,607
Aug.	103,906	83,241	65,450	428	3,372	69,250	117,897	32,988	2,685
Sept.	117,897	81,211	55,167	165	2,215	57,547	141,561	27,323	2,704
Oct.	141,561	84,031	65,470	482	1,223	67,175	158,417	25,950	2,711
Nov.	158,417	75,891	63,617	2,848	2,220	68,685	165,623	29,437	2,530
Dec.	165,623	79,116	55,487	6,282	2,127	63,896	180,843	35,466	2,552
Total	.....	971,191	818,850	16,326	42,332	877,508	.....	.....	2,661
Monthly Avg.		80,933	68,238	1,361	3,528	73,126			2,661
1954									
Jan.	180,843	78,561	54,865	3,681	2,146	60,692	198,712	26,378	2,534
Feb.	198,712	68,020	57,781	7,179	1,778	66,738	199,994	28,943	2,429
Mar.	199,994	71,186	66,929	1,703	1,448	70,080	201,100	31,702	2,296
Apr.	201,100	70,255	67,512	977	2,489	70,616	200,740	31,702	2,342
May	200,740	73,645	61,859	670	2,037	64,566	209,828	38,624	2,376
June	209,828	71,466	72,257	2,297	5,685	80,239	201,055	33,100	2,385
July	201,124	70,749	59,157	1,475	13,214	73,846	198,027	38,899	2,282
Aug.	198,027	71,810	58,188	1,525	16,871	76,584	193,253	41,059	2,316
Sept.	193,253	60,137	64,548	1,072	12,265	77,885	175,505	48,818	2,004
Oct.	175,505	67,047	78,867	1,468	10,080	90,415	152,137	51,559	2,163
Nov.	152,137	80,119	77,074	2,477	18,066	97,617	134,639	44,042	2,671
Dec.	134,639	85,166	75,105	3,405	17,218	95,728	124,077	45,862	2,747
Total	.....	868,242	787,922	27,929	108,957	924,808			
1955									
Jan.	124,277	86,076	70,863	2,644	19,694	93,201	117,152	57,421	2,777
Feb.	117,152	78,977	80,016	3,743	16,205	99,964	96,165	54,527	2,820
Mar.	96,165	89,179	79,720	1,828	12,959	94,507	90,837	60,057	2,877

U. S. Consumption of Slab Zinc

Bureau of Mines

By Industries (Short Tons)

	Galvanizers	Die Casters	Brass products	Rolled zinc	Zinc oxide & other	Total
1947 Total	359,583	215,002	108,591	71,151	26,328	780,675
1948 Total	365,979	232,482	107,422	76,672	24,247	806,802
1949 Total	348,544	197,387	84,257	55,100	17,643	702,931
1950 Total	434,094	281,385	136,451	67,779	27,656	947,365
1951 Total	386,373	266,442	141,456	64,000	28,738	887,009
1952 Total	375,563	236,022	155,311	51,508	30,885	849,289
1953						
January	36,974	27,465	16,739	4,593	3,332	89,103
February	34,882	27,092	14,880	3,914	3,330	84,098
March	37,375	30,651	17,494	5,360	3,572	94,452
April	36,181	29,790	17,162	5,109	3,302	91,544
May	34,790	27,398	17,748	5,082	3,408	88,426
June	32,758	27,099	17,564	5,309	3,129	85,859
July	30,535	22,832	12,361	4,053	3,250	73,031
August	33,074	22,740	15,739	4,440	3,107	79,100
September	33,465	21,745	13,374	4,329	3,221	76,134
October	34,354	22,854	13,709	4,077	3,077	78,071
November	29,989	21,408	9,779	3,887	2,482	67,545
December	28,785	24,272	10,758	3,631	2,827	70,273
Total	403,162	305,346	177,301	53,784	38,037	977,636
1954						
January	26,731	21,804	10,266	4,014	3,029	65,844
February	27,243	22,184	8,486	4,035	2,230	64,178
March	31,298	26,549	9,026	4,246	2,520	73,639
April	32,970	24,176	8,181	3,933	2,395	71,655
May	32,935	22,081	8,450	3,848	3,028	70,342
June	34,827	23,534	8,860	4,214	2,880	74,665
July	33,897	17,214	6,135	3,006	2,712	63,314
August	38,225	19,891	8,349	4,030	2,684	73,529
September	37,591	20,980	8,505	3,153	3,037	73,616
October	36,407	26,051	9,501	4,181	3,055	79,545
November	34,212	30,572	10,573	3,969	2,785	82,461
December	32,263	31,781	10,961	3,350	2,987	81,342
Total	398,599	286,817	107,293	45,979	33,342	876,130
1955						
January	32,638	32,863	12,313	3,754	3,151	84,719

Prime Western Zinc Prices

(East St. Louis)

Average Prices, Cents Per Pound

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	19.50	12.596	9.76	11.50
Feb.	19.50	11.48	9.375	11.50
Mar.	19.50	11.024	9.66	11.50
Apr.	19.50	11.00	10.25	....
May	19.50	11.00	10.29	....
June	15.74	11.00	10.96	....
July	15.00	11.00	11.00	....
Aug.	14.077	11.00	11.00	....
Sept.	14.01	10.18	11.44	....
Oct.	13.306	10.00	11.50	....
Nov.	12.50	10.00	11.50	....
Dec.	12.50	10.00	11.50	....
Av.	16.22	10.857	10.69	....

High Grade Zinc Prices

(Delivered)

N. Y. Monthly Averages

(Cents per pound)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	20.85	13.946	11.11	12.85
Feb.	20.85	12.83	10.725	12.85
Mar.	20.85	12.379	11.01	12.85
Apr.	20.85	12.35	11.60	....
May	20.85	12.35	11.64	....
June	17.09	12.35	12.31	....
July	16.35	12.47*	12.35	....
Aug.	15.427	12.60	12.35	....
Sept.	15.36	11.53	12.79	....
Oct.	14.656	11.35	12.85	....
Nov.	13.85	11.35	12.85	....
Dec.	13.85	11.35	12.85	....
Av.	17.57	12.207	12.04	....

*East of Continental Divide.

U. K. Zinc Consumption

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	21,179	25,615	29,192
Feb.	20,511	25,286	28,814
Mar.	21,662	29,001	.....
Apr.	20,421	26,084	.....
May	20,105	27,551	.....
June	21,141	29,665	.....
July	19,226	23,012	.....
Aug.	17,341	22,102	.....
Sept.	26,465	30,413	.....
Oct.	26,865	28,543	.....
Nov.	26,982	27,901	.....
Dec.	26,689	29,344	.....
Total	269,170	324,517	.....

Mine Production of Zinc in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In short tons)

	Eastern States	Central States	Western States	Total U.S.*
1949				
Total	156,334	78,284	349,264	583,882
1950				
Total	170,726	82,300	365,175	618,207
1951				
Total	188,525	92,457	398,128	679,111
1952				
Total	185,939	94,410	385,652	666,001
1953				
Nov.	14,524	1,990	19,946	36,460
Dec.	14,709	1,646	21,390	37,745
Total	183,612	57,300	293,818	534,730
1954				
Jan.	13,772	4,575	20,505	38,852
Feb.	14,379	4,733	19,010	38,122
Mar.	15,242	5,462	20,548	41,252
Apr.	14,188	4,863	20,894	39,945
May	13,746	5,210	21,075	40,031
June	14,563	5,410	20,463	40,436
July	13,866	5,309	19,501	38,676
Aug.	14,867	5,595	18,283	38,745
Sept.	13,702	5,540	14,936	34,178
Oct.	13,420	5,842	16,249	35,511
Nov.	12,500	5,280	20,558	38,338
Dec.	12,448	5,687	20,900	39,035
Total	166,487	63,100	234,942	464,539
1955				
Jan.	13,898	5,661	21,646	41,205
Feb.	13,097	5,100	20,720	38,917

*Includes Alaskan output in some months.

Mine Production of Lead in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In short tons)

	Eastern States	Central States	Western States	Total U.S.*
1949				
Ttl.	8,719	156,400	238,843	404,032
1950				
Ttl.	8,470	163,489	257,766	429,875
1951				
Ttl.	7,426	152,258	230,723	390,428
1952				
Ttl.	11,252	150,302	228,607	390,161
1953				
Nov.	813	10,022	13,836	24,671
Dec.	786	11,592	14,729	27,107
Ttl.	9,970	136,650	188,776	335,412
1954				
Jan.	731	10,937	13,278	24,946
Feb.	684	11,709	15,231	27,624
Mar.	785	12,865	15,881	29,531
Apr.	752	11,786	14,362	26,900
May	737	10,970	13,697	25,404
June	782	11,446	14,025	26,253
July	681	11,253	13,430	25,364
Aug.	668	11,655	14,743	27,066
Sept.	711	11,304	12,986	25,001
Oct.	692	11,826	13,237	25,755
Nov.	686	11,594	14,631	26,911
Dec.	699	11,595	14,303	26,597
Ttl.	8,608	138,940	169,804	317,352
1955				
Jan.	817	12,300	14,230	27,347
Feb.	751	12,040	13,790	26,581

*Includes Alaskan output in some months.

Mine Production of Gold in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In fine ounces)

	Eastern States	Western States	Alaska*	Total
1950				
Ttl.	2,061	2,108,756	282,866	2,391,683
1951				
Ttl.	2,511	1,749,580	205,452	1,957,543
1952				
Ttl.	1,948	1,650,660	233,428	1,886,036
1953				
Ttl	1,529	1,689,668	273,479	1,964,676
1954				
Jan.	105	137,124	464	137,693
Feb.	126	130,816	792	131,734
Mar.	158	141,524	527	142,209
Apr.	69	135,082	3,538	138,689
May	132	126,275	13,807	140,214
June	147	139,738	40,790	180,675
July	154	130,562	33,735	164,451
Aug.	151	119,028	44,708	163,887
Sept.	160	129,726	46,104	175,990
Oct.	172	126,029	36,476	167,677
Nov.	184	129,352	21,853	151,389
Dec.	173	131,960	10,000	142,133
Ttl.	1,731	1,577,216	252,794	1,831,741
1955				
Jan.	208	139,090	6,572	145,870
Feb.	156	133,351	43	133,550

*Alaska totals based on mint and smelter receipts.

Mine Production of Recoverable Silver in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In Fine Ounces)

	Eastern States	Missouri	Western States	Alaska*	Total
1952 Total	158,004	391,707	38,515,679	31,825	**39,100,923
1953 Total	158,707	223,500	36,354,685	39,111	36,776,003
1954					
January	11,200	23,280	2,919,112	80	2,953,672
February	9,640	24,838	3,064,265	123	3,098,866
March	15,775	27,060	3,324,817	67	3,367,719
April	9,913	24,093	3,060,907	547	3,095,460
May	11,708	22,076	3,267,752	1,955	3,303,491
June	10,353	23,264	3,188,988	5,575	3,228,180
July	12,687	23,029	2,922,899	4,594	2,963,209
August	10,876	23,744	2,960,475	6,115	3,001,210
September	7,879	22,297	2,790,693	6,486	2,827,355
October	16,717	22,609	2,670,625	5,162	2,715,113
November	12,957	23,655	2,949,605	2,936	2,989,153
December	12,475	23,655	3,001,230	1,500	3,038,860
Total	142,180	283,600	36,121,368	35,140	36,582,288
1955					
January	19,903	36,385	3,005,085	1,042	3,062,415
February	9,841	37,040	3,044,947	5	3,091,833

*Alaska totals based on mint and smelter receipts.
**Includes a total of 3,708 oz. from Illinois.

U. S. Silver Production*

(A.B.M.S.)

(In thousands of ounces; commercial bars, 0.999 fine, and other refined forms)

	Dom.†	For.	Total
1949 Total	34,559	28,226	62,785
1950 Total	42,068	37,656	79,724
1951 Total	39,967	33,837	73,804
1952 Total	40,245	36,653	76,898
1953			
December	3,751	1,811	5,562
Total	34,697	37,764	72,461
1954			
January	3,372	2,674	6,046
February	3,163	3,729	6,957
March	3,775	3,729	7,504
April	3,643	3,708	7,351
May	3,229	3,335	6,564
June	3,609	3,212	6,821
July	1,997	2,940	4,937
August	2,779	2,795	5,574
September	2,840	3,797	6,637
October	3,117	3,126	6,243
November	3,366	2,859	6,225
December	3,169	3,453	6,622
Total	38,059	39,422	77,481
1955			
January	3,416	3,125	6,541
February	2,753	2,851	5,604

* The separation between silver of foreign and domestic origin on the basis of refined bars and other refined forms is only approximate.
† Includes purchases of crude silver by the U. S. Mint.

Production of Primary Aluminum in the U. S.*

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In short tons)

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	48,767	54,356	50,023	67,954	76,934	89,895	116,247	128,203
Feb.	45,699	49,749	54,493	62,740	72,374	92,649	110,483	.....
Mar.	51,874	54,852	58,747	70,022	77,069	104,460	122,339	.....
Apr.	53,277	54,076	58,024	67,701	76,880	102,071	120,434	.....
May	55,450	56,909	51,929	67,720	80,803	105,464	125,138	.....
June	48,557	54,184	60,400	67,454	77,476	104,152	120,758	.....
July	52,937	55,777	63,518	72,698	78,368	109,285	126,161	.....
Aug.	54,953	52,001	63,006	73,816	85,175	110,545	125,296	.....
Sept.	53,255	49,742	54,449	69,429	76,882	109,333	120,332	.....
Oct.	54,526	45,790	62,915	72,647	77,312	108,219	125,089	.....
Nov.	50,174	35,865	62,276	72,246	74,639	105,636	121,252	.....
Dec.	53,474	34,161	65,897	72,454	83,419	110,291	127,056	.....
Total	623,456	603,462	718,622	836,881	937,330	1,252,000	1,460,586	.....

*Based on producers' reports to War Production Board to July, 1946. Thereafter to Bureau of Mines. The monthly figures are preliminary in nature and will not add to the totals derived from the Bureau's annual industry canvass.

Average Silver Prices

(Cents per fine ounce)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	88.00	84.44	85.25	85.25
Feb.	88.00	85.25	85.25	85.25
Mar.	88.00	85.25	85.25	87.25
Apr.	88.00	85.25	85.25	....
May	85.405	85.25	85.25	....
June	82.75	85.25	85.25	....
July	82.886	85.25	85.25	....
Aug.	83.25	85.25	85.25	....
Sept.	83.25	85.25	85.25	....
Oct.	83.25	85.25	85.25	....
Nov.	83.25	85.25	85.25	....
Dec.	83.25	85.25	85.25	....
Av.	84.94	85.183	85.25	....

Note — The averages are based on the price of refined bullion imported on or after August 31, 1942.

U. S. Copper Exports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1954	1955	
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Ore, conc., matte and other unref. (cont.)	230	282	27
Refined ingots, bars, etc.†	17,760	15,883	24,890
Canada	181	185	83
Brazil	1,032	853	402
Uruguay	5	...	...
Austria	144	...	...
Belgium	...	112	185
France	5,065	3,085	6,533
Germany (W.)	3,121	896	3,874
Italy	823	2,099	447
Netherlands	896	896	1,484
Norway	392	392	280
Sweden	840	336	784
Switzerland	1,208	417	1,221
U. Kingdom	3,719	4,387	7,595
India	112	...	224
Japan	87	...	..
Australia	...	2,022	1,717
Other countries	135	203	61
Total Exports:			
Crude and refined	17,990	16,165	24,917
Pipes and tubes	102	101	78
Plates and sheets	26	9	23
Rods	1	18	3
Wire, bare	268	145	436
Building wire and cable‡	398	338	346
Weatherproof wire‡	94	117	24
Insulated copper wire, n.e.s.‡	559	667	891

† Includes exports of refined copper resulting from scrap that was reprocessed on toll for account of the shipper.
‡ Gross weight; n.e.s. — not elsewhere specified.

U. S. Zinc Exports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1954	1955	
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Slabs, blocks, etc.	1,518	4,428	1,918
Mexico	79	...	...
Argentina	...	3,307	...
Brazil	...	3	...
Belgium	1,064	672	...
U. Kingdom	336	336	1,904
Korea	39	110	...
Other countries	...	...	14
Total Exports:			
Ore, conc., slab, blocks	1,518	4,428	1,918
Scrap: ashes, dross and skimmings	1,037	2,552	1,533
Rolled in sheets, plates & strips†	196	133	169
Alloys ex brass and bronze	6	2	...
Die castings	80	46	64

† Includes photoengraving sheets and plates.

U. S. Copper Imports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1954		1955
	Jan.–Dec.	Dec.	Jan.
Ore, matte, & reg. (cont.)	117,051	11,317	10,619
Canada	30,703	2,242	2,409
Mexico	14,273	1,219	1,097
Cuba	17,597	1,823	1,788
Bolivia	3,914	489	...
Chile	12,547	2,383	1,009
Peru	9,448	606	1,206
Cyprus	...	...	2,146
Philippines	19,381	1,811	6
U. of S. Africa	7,392	712	865
Australia	1,391	...	92
Other countries	405	32	1
Blister copper (content)	251,940	22,189	16,509
Canada	4,537	1,501	290
Mexico	30,621	1,804	2,258
Chile	128,849	13,328	11,183
Belg. Congo	8,068	551	551
N. Rhodesia	60,415	5,005	2,227
U. of S. Africa	6,089	...	...
Turkey	2,665	...	...
Australia	10,696	...	...
Refined cathodes and shapes	215,042	12,642	11,153
Canada	51,140	5,996	3,754
Mexico	6,275	...	926
Chile	125,596	2,854	4,072
Peru	13,003	1,260	1,702
Belgium	719	...	...
Norway	5,664	...	..
Yugoslavia	3,885	801	...
Belg. Congo	6,992	499	699
N. Rhodesia	1,732	1,232	...
Other countries	32	...	...
Total Imports:			
Crude & refined	584,033	46,148	38,281
In rolls, sheets, or rods	6,197	719	609
Old and scrap (content)	4,656	313	498
Composition metal (content)	54	...	19
Brass scrap and old (cu. cont.)	3,659	294	528

U. S. Lead Exports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1954	1955	
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Pigs and bars	34	92	43
Canada	14	..	1
Cuba	..	..	2
Chile	..	72	..
Colombia	4	..	..
Venezuela	2	4	..
Philippines	13	11	11
Other countries	1	5	29
Total Exports:			
Ore, base bullion, refined	34	92	43
Sheets and pipes	48	130	10
Typemetal	49	15	20
Antimonial	40	10	14
Scrap	74	97	150

Comparative Metal Prices

	1939 Av.	OPA Nov. 1946	1955 Apr. 18
Copper, Domestic (Electro, Del. Valley)	11.20	14.375	36.00
Lead (N. Y.)	5.05	8.25	15.00
P. W. Zinc (E. St. Louis, f. o. b.)	5.05	5.05	12.00
New York, del.	....	....	12.50
Tin, Spot—Straits, N. Y.	....	....	91.125
Aluminum Ingot 99%+	20.00	15.00	23.20
Antimony (R.M.M. brand, f. o. b. Laredo)	12.36	14.50	28.50

U. S. Lead Imports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1954		1955
	Jan.–Dec.	Dec.	Jan.
Ore, matte, etc. (content)	161,399	14,206	10,931
Canada	40,611	5,149	2,787
Mexico	2,165	321	145
Guatemala	2,721	241	60
Honduras	1,638	78	229
Bolivia	13,522	661	...
Chile	1,590	...	...
Peru	38,749	3,113	2,403
Greece	692	...	...
U. of S. Africa	35,506	2,971	3,880
Philippines	2,161	126	146
Australia	21,557	1,546	1,281
Other countries	487	...	...
Base bullion (content)	41	...	..
Peru	41	...	...
Pigs and bars	276 282	17,199	10,175
Canada	59,886	2,405	1,620
Mexico	68,694	1,923	2,927
Peru	20,048	1,125	1,450
Belgium	339	...	...
Denmark	3,903	...	...
Germany (W.)	799	231	...
Netherlands	156	...	...
Spain	5,579	...	...
U. Kingdom	2,386	...	8
Yugoslavia	38,464	4,876	...
Algeria	2,313	...	...
Fr. Morocco	15,241	...	...
Australia	58,445	6,639	4,170
Other countries	29	...	...
Total Imports:			
Ore, base bullion, refined	437,722	31,405	21,106
Lead scrap, dross etc. (cont.)	5,655	731	2,095
Antimonial lead & typemetal	4,088	800	647
Lead content thereof	3,328	792	592

U. S. Zinc Imports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1954		1955
	Jan.–Dec.	Dec.	Jan.
Zinc ore (content)	448,714	40,809	39,076
Canada	151,568	21,158	13,013
Mexico	174,264	14,340	14,205
Guatemala	3,804	352	327
Honduras	792	50	110
Bolivia	11,324	53	...
Colombia	31	...	...
Chile	1,836	..	347
Peru	93,220	4,536	10,138
Yugoslavia	4,871	...	...
U. of S. Africa	4,185	295	554
Australia	2,361	...	351
Philippines	443	25	31
Other countries	15	...	...
Zinc blocks, pigs, etc.	156,896	18,093	14,697
Canada	105,152	11,333	10,436
Mexico	9,725	1,965	1,346
Peru	6,756	424	300
Belgium	7,542	772	958
Germany (W.)	3,149	...	56
Italy	5,285	882	220
Netherlands	1,461	...	...
Norway	716	...	...
U. Kingdom	22	...	...
Belg. Congo	13,896	2,717	149
Australia	3,080	...	1,232
Other countries	112	...	...
Total Imports:			
Zinc ore, blocks, pigs	605,610	58,902	53,773
Dross and skim.	315	...	...
Old & worn out	739	64	21

World Production of Copper

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)

(In Tons of 2,000 Pounds)

	United States (a)	Canada (b)	Mexico (crude) (c)	Chile (d)	Peru (d)	Fed. Rep. of Germany (e)	Norway (f)	United Kingdom (g-h)	Yugo-slavia (c)	India (f-h)	Japan (e)	Turkey (f)	Aus-tralia (c)	Northern Rho-desia (c)	Union of South Africa (d)
1951															
Total	964,589	269,971	60,511	396,937	25,495	234,647	.....	.....	.....	....	100,254	....	16,984	349,667	36,104
1952															
Total	961,886	258,868	60,874	422,493	22,640	206,747	11,206	163,968	36,176	7,009	104,060	2,546	21,119	336,883	37,459
1953															
Sept.	78,952	19,601	4,974	29,417	2,121	19,654	....	6,412	3,340	702	9,600	2,536	3,920	28,579	3,506
Oct.	83,433	19,229	5,888	20,340	2,140	20,865	....	11,172	3,336	769	9,849	...	3,479	35,382	3,166
Nov.	79,934	17,315	5,486	9,669	2,268	20,466	....	13,791	2,612	759	9,581	1,618	3,240	34,262	2,572
Dec.	78,500	17,901	5,075	29,435	2,303	21,429	....	11,408	2,209	717	10,346	2,338	3,784	31,151	4,041
Total	957,318	253,652	63,380	371,742	25,803	233,330	13,306	108,604	34,381	5,709	100,381	25,641	37,080	382,884	38,341
1954															
Jan.	76,912	17,791	5,543	29,759	1,910	20,687	1,111	18,079	2,833	357	10,211	...	1,758	29,856	3,816
Feb.	68,034	18,370	5,146	28,673	1,465	19,359	939	11,404	1,330	718	10,052	...	2,483	25,947	3,573
Mar.	73,429	26,679	4,646	21,441	1,599	21,264	1,227	10,926	2,249	769	11,240	...	4,412	33,021	2,544
Apr.	70,977	27,940	4,380	21,116	2,412	22,494	1,176	13,289	3,135	728	11,074	...	4,446	36,250	4,863
May	71,571	27,664	4,057	22,782	2,620	21,104	1,128	11,670	3,094	711	11,030	...	5,011	32,154	2,631
June	74,113	26,077	5,650	28,590	2,400	20,016	1,231	11,920	3,092	647	8,654	...	4,492	31,982	4,158
July	66,070	26,562	5,650	34,670	2,400	23,600	1,109	11,759	3,097	720	10,519	...	3,276	32,077	4,147
Aug.	53,263	26,871	5,394	30,123	2,655	21,995	1,268	11,758	3,318	700	9,384	....	4,297	32,709	4,146
Sept.	62,714	23,671	5,133	18,382	2,579	21,932	1,312	16,166	2,956	700	8,360	....	3,588	34,512	3,958
Oct.	69,243	27,365	4,751	36,603	2,589	22,182	1,296	10,396	2,790	756	9,008	....	3,469	33,466	3,373
Nov.	88,785	26,167	5,418	29,832	2,407	21,241	1,168	9,649	2,677	728	8,322	....	3,552	32,282	3,519
Dec.	85,581	27,528	4,441	35,890	2,764	22,336	1,240	15,842	2,822	740	9,451	....	2,570	32,321	4,222
1955															
Jan.	86,931	.....	5,386	38,899	2,560	22,634	....	9,156	....	389	9,451	....	....	7,926	....
Feb.	86,115	.....	4,495	.....	2,400	.....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	16,597	....

(a) Reported by Copper Institute. Crude, "recoverable contents of mine production or smelter production or shipments, and custom intake". Does not include intake of scrap nor of imported ore except chat received from Cuba and Philippines. (b) Blister copper plus recoverable copper in concentrates, matte, ect., exported. (c) Crude copper, i. e., copper content of blister or converter copper as originally produced in the several countries, although some of it may be refined at home; e. g., in Rhodesia. (d) Blister and/or refined. (e) Refined. There are quantities of scrap included in the electrolytic production in addition to that reported, tonnage of which is not obtainable. (f) Smelter production. (g) Refinery production from imported blister only. (h) British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics. *Refined.

World Production of Refined Lead

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)

(In Tons of 2,000 Pounds)

	United States	Canada	Mexico	Peru	Belgium	France	Fed. Rep. of Germany	Italy	Spain	Yugo-slavia	Japan	Aus-tralia (a)	French Morocco	Tunisia	Rho-desia	Total
1951																
Total	486,874	162,712	219,352	48,824	77,873	53,831	170,766	39,683	45,460	.....	18,516	217,301	20,287	25,476	15,646	1,602,601
1952																
Total	532,778	183,389	248,551	53,536	83,139	59,607	152,751	38,504	46,060	74,053	20,382	217,293	31,224	28,264	14,112	1,783,643
1953																
Sept.	42,154	12,382	18,394	5,865	6,424	6,529	12,880	3,197	4,015	5,872	2,353	24,817	2,340	2,501	1,120	142,631
Oct.	44,741	12,646	19,907	5,935	6,457	6,208	14,610	5,072	5,635	6,984	2,071	23,754	2,639	2,666	1,120	160,445
Nov.	52,562	14,876	17,847	5,302	6,648	5,637	15,165	4,608	3,702	5,090	1,842	20,095	2,686	1,963	1,120	159,143
Dec.	48,687	14,913	19,262	5,634	6,900	6,584	15,674	3,635	4,406	6,581	2,467	26,464	2,590	2,643	1,120	167,560
Total	533,883	166,356	225,075	66,520	84,162	60,887	164,077	40,786	53,799	78,038	25,513	241,419	29,970	30,397	12,891	1,813,773
1954																
Jan.	48,518	13,089	17,374	5,292	6,719	6,501	15,205	2,221	4,019	5,771	2,820	25,901	2,944	2,716	1,120	160,206
Feb.	42,046	12,326	16,052	3,620	6,792	6,078	12,996	3,368	4,888	2,125	2,874	19,085	3,309	2,468	1,008	139,053
Mar.	50,808	14,243	22,638	5,303	6,416	5,767	14,445	3,963	6,033	5,832	3,276	17,244	3,297	2,917	1,400	163,582
Apr.	46,730	14,875	20,819	5,609	6,063	7,666	13,147	3,255	4,637	6,917	2,926	17,796	2,986	1,205	1,848	156,479
May	49,139	15,107	20,723	4,847	6,101	6,953	13,030	3,668	5,729	6,762	2,900	23,052	2,562	2,069	1,120	163,762
June	42,317	14,377	17,651	6,332	6,283	6,256	14,642	3,601	4,318	5,816	3,068	28,049	1,788	3,837	1,568	152,273
July	35,716	9,078	19,765	5,228	6,431	6,414	13,295	3,754	6,317	6,151	3,580	22,192	2,377	1,569	1,456	149,180
Aug.	44,089	11,106	17,668	5,414	6,534	1,402	10,826	1,516	6,046	7,061	3,441	22,067	2,133	2,651	2,240	144,319
Sept.	47,762	14,590	17,182	5,093	6,657	4,422	12,097	3,029	5,667	6,953	3,017	.....	3,034	3,336	1,680	156,587
Oct.	51,276	17,818	19,714	5,718	7,081	6,709	15,066	3,904	4,719	5,512	3,150	20,300	3,144	1,998	1,120	167,329
Nov.	46,711	15,800	20,511	5,450	7,067	6,383	15,992	3,994	4,383	6,706	2,856	21,551	1,480	2,654	1,232	162,770
Dec.	46,506	15,689	21,497	5,946	7,062	6,480	13,676	4,071	5,056	7,950	3,579	22,768	364	2,578	1,008	164,230
1955																
Jan.	44,780	.....	19,066	4,416	....	5,627	12,218	4,095	5,293	....	3,031	.....	4,946	3,029	1,540	.....
Feb.	40,173	.....	17,442	5,325	....	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	980	.....

(a) Production credited to Australia includes lead refined in England from Australian base bullion.

World Production of Slab Zinc

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)

(In Tons of 2,000 Pounds)

	United States (a)	Can. (b)	Mexico	Peru (b-c)	Belgium	France (a)	Fed. Rep. of Germany	Great Britain	Italy	Nether-lands	Norway (b)	Spain	Yugo-slovia	Japan (a)	Aus-tralia (b)	Rho-desia (b)	Total (d)
1951																	
Total	931,833	218,548	57,990	1,003	220,479	82,184	155,024	78,101	52,058	24,924	44,971	23,444	....	62,109	88,103	25,301	2,065,216
1952																	
Total	961,430	223,140	61,456	5,491	205,909	88,255	162,272	76,981	60,438	28,555	43,061	23,329	15,943	77,203	97,931	25,637	2,141,088
1953																	
Sept.	81,211	21,157	4,975	882	16,248	6,497	13,821	7,355	5,941	2,178	4,506	1,965	1,272	7,417	8,164	2,464	183,899
Oct.	84,031	21,880	5,077	967	16,584	7,275	14,484	5,808	5,748	2,305	4,469	2,256	1,337	7,528	9,545	2,436	191,766
Nov.	75,891	21,051	4,931	932	17,183	7,460	14,392	8,211	5,446	2,276	2,916	2,259	1,314	6,943	9,471	2,576	181,006
Dec.	79,116	21,899	5,170	1,119	18,218	9,424	15,098	7,623	5,035	2,286	2,852	2,324	1,346	8,176	9,841	2,688	192,215
Total	971,191	247,707	59,589	9,819	213,215	89,218	163,430	81,436	65,730	27,721	42,566	24,152	16,037	86,833	101,003	28,370	2,228,017
1954																	
Jan.	78,561	17,156	5,151	1,065	19,032	10,081	15,453	7,114	5,358	1,958	3,670	2,261	1,305	8,383	9,482	2,520	188,550
Feb.	68,020	15,199	4,710	1,078	18,963	8,988	13,872	6,676	4,674	2,114	3,629	1,938	1,210	7,711	8,961	2,380	170,123
Mar.	71,186	16,550	5,258	1,537	19,213	10,645	15,420	9,119	5,503	2,474	4,522	2,137	1,236	9,588	10,012	2,520	186,920
Apr.	70,258	16,250	4,798	1,365	19,262	10,413	15,287	6,808	5,832	2,452	4,102	1,921	1,256	9,526	9,736	2,520	181,876
May	73,654	16,530	5,090	1,689	20,095	10,485	15,859	7,253	5,992	2,562	4,153	1,990	1,386	9,880	10,031	2,576	189,225
June	71,540	17,017	4,826	1,641	19,977	10,159	15,014	9,365	5,857	2,479	4,042	1,986	619	9,073	9,374	2,604	185,573
July	70,749	17,917	5,038	1,573	20,222	10,341	15,764	6,316	7,495	2,600	4,233	2,223	1,166	9,747	10,487	2,604	188,475
Aug.	71,810	18,756	5,035	1,609	20,009	10,451	15,691	7,072	6,500	2,438	4,611	2,241	1,279	9,416	10,100	2,632	189,650
Sept.	60,137	18,023	4,876	1,373	19,839	8,371	14,911	8,576	6,033	2,358	4,215	2,113	1,317	9,239	9,688	2,408	173,648
Oct.	67,047	18,871	5,241	1,272	19,391	11,107	15,739	7,196	6,859	2,417	4,166	2,237	1,445	9,944	9,902	2,296	185,130
Nov.	80,116	19,622	5,061	1,754	19,208	10,603	15,335	6,891	6,510	2,438	3,850	2,132	1,470	8,699	9,552	2,072	195,319
Dec.	85,164	21,923	5,222	978	19,269	10,607	16,261	8,595	6,237	2,497	3,663	2,317	....	10,011	9,740	2,604	.....
1955																	
Jan.	86,106	22,028	5,309	1,852	.....	10,894	16,078	7,251	5,532	....	3,988	2,246	....	9,749	....	2,660	.....
Feb.	78,969	19,865	4,737	1,612	.....	....	.....	7,372	....	....	3,296	....	....	....	....	2,408	.....

(a) Partially electrolytic. (b) Entirely electrolytic. (c) Beginning 1954 both electrolytic and electrothemic. (d) The above totals omits production in Russia, Czechoslovakia, Poland and in Argentina.

U. K. Virgin Copper Stocks

British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics

(In long tons)

At start of:	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	131,968	55,344	61,480
Feb.	135,221	60,402	62,771
Mar.	146,911	60,084	70,185
Apr.	149,177	47,258	.....
May	165,385	60,118	.....
June	182,500	65,314	.....
July	185,946	68,037	.....
Aug.	198,609	67,307	.....
Sept.	27,422	77,323	.....
Oct.	31,850	72,266	.....
Nov.	36,824	61,484	.....
Dec.	50,407	61,673	.....

U. K. Refined Lead Stocks

British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics

(In long tons)

At start of:	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	23,090	26,887	31,173
Feb.	27,486	32,653	32,274
Mar.	16,518	30,697	39,461
Apr.	13,781	28,312	.....
May	17,144	30,005	.....
June	29,007	29,793	.....
July	26,868	30,437	.....
Aug.	25,820	29,492	.....
Sept.	28,290	26,298	.....
Oct.	22,886	28,958	.....
Nov.	29,279	22,269	.....
Dec.	29,174	26,937	.....

U. K. Stocks of Zinc

British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

	Virgin Zinc		Zinc. Conc.	
At start of:	1954	1955	1954	1955
Jan.	27,652	49,554	45,731	47,200
Feb.	35,411	48,027	42,581	43,779
Mar.	37,646	45,679	33,912	44,176
Apr.	40,710	.....	26,076	.....
May	38,953	.....	32,517	.....
June	38,409	.....	33,801	.....
July	40,389	.....	39,280	.....
Aug.	45,825	.....	43,705	.....
Sept.	48,769	.....	41,467	.....
Oct.	47,314	.....	46,221	.....
Nov.	44,611	.....	41,885	.....
Dec.	51,226	.....	44,908	.....

U. K. Copper Imports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

	1954		1955
	Jan.–Dec.	Dec.	Jan.
(Gross Weight)			
Copper and copper alloys	400,899	37,078	42,958
U. of S. Africa	2,875	...	202
N. Rhodesia	236,762	18,386	23,115
Canada	64,530	5,697	5,830
Belgium	14,564	1,412	1,965
Germany (W.)	12,059	1,981	2,347
Norway	1,186	310	‡
Sweden	552	...	‡
United States	20,659	2,567	4,248
Chile	35,009	4,590	3,099
Other countries	12,703	2,135	2,152
Of which:			
Electrolytic	250,323	26,130	27,759
Other refined	17,567	1,465	1,785
Blister or rough	132,678	9,450	13,357
Wrought and alloys	331	33	57
Total	400,899	37,078	42,958

‡ Included in other countries, if any.

Copper Consumption in United Kingdom

British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics

(In tons of 2,240 pounds)

	Unalloyed	Alloyed*	Sulphate	Total	Virgin	Scrap
1949 Total	305,614	180,227	10,879	496,720	318,736	177,984
1950 Total	303,833	204,427	13,738	521,998	333,700	188,298
1951 Total	300,665	243,152	11,041	554,853	330,361	224,487
1952 Total	313,374	243,836	14,629	571,839	347,646	224,193
1953 Total	243,717	192,337	11,206	447,260	322,311	124,949
1954						
January	23,421	18,520	961	42,902	35,344	7,558
February	22,304	19,322	1,041	42,667	31,951	10,716
March	26,049	21,361	1,197	48,607	37,382	11,225
April	23,570	18,542	1,110	43,222	30,938	12,284
May	26,363	20,826	1,210	48,399	37,339	11,060
June	27,893	20,423	1,158	49,474	37,109	12,365
July	23,100	18,082	1,235	42,417	29,644	12,773
August	22,613	16,809	539	39,961	28,741	11,220
September	32,098	21,731	1,137	54,966	43,070	11,896
October	30,603	22,716	....	53,319	40,664	12,655
November	31,239	21,143	....	52,382	42,846	9,536
December	30,570	22,962	....	53,496	41,053	12,437
Total	322,387	251,989	....	574,376	438,651	53,496
1955						
January	28,636	22,582	....	51,218	39,705	11,513
February	27,607	23,098	....	50,705	36,906	13,799

*Includes copper sulphate effective October, 1954.

U. K. Zinc Imports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

	1954		1955
	Jan.–Dec.	Dec.	Jan.
(Gross Weight)			
Zinc ore and conc.	192,912	20,466	10,931†
Australia	134,095	19,188	...
Canada	13,857	...	...
Other countries	44,960	1,278	...
Zinc conc.‡	101,677	11,801	...
Australia	73,317	10,552	...
Canada	8,071	...	...
Burma	16,123	1,249	...
Italy	4,166	...	...
Zinc and zinc alloys	155,176	11,644	13,252
N. Rhodesia	6,862	400	21
Australia	15,184	...	500
Canada	73,271	8,687	10,589
Belgium	18,289	746	671
W. Germany	48	8	2
Netherlands	1,868	...	172
Norway	1,734	...	...
United States	27,683	150	300
Other countries	10,237	1,653	997
Of which:			
Zinc or spelter, unwrought in ingots, blocks, bars, slabs & cakes	154,379	11,491	13,169
Other	797	153	83
Total	155,176	11,644	13,252

Zinc Imports and Exports by Principal Countries

(A.B.M.S.)

Reported in slabs, blocks, etc.; metric tons except where otherwise noted.

	1954		1955
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
IMPORTS			
U. S. (s.t.)	10,916	18,093	14,697
Canada (s.t.)	...	3	...
Belgium	203	...	...
Denmark	181	693	300
France	1,236	1,326	756
Germany†	5,352	...	...
Italy	744	636	...
Netherlands	1,459	2,932	...
Sweden	2,774	1,896	3,711
Switzerland†	2,024	958	599
U. K. (l.t.)	11,179	11,644	13,252
India* (l.t.)	5,504	1,534	...
EXPORTS			
U. S. (s.t.)	2,400	1,518	4,428
Canada (s.t.)	16,224	23,277	22,180
Belgium	11,034	12,361	...
Denmark	129	85	50
France	22	176	85
Germany†	1,120	...	...
Italy	1,894	1,698	...
Netherlands	855	420	...
Norway	1,796	3,456	...
Switzerland†	441	616	743
U. K.‡ (l.t.)	229	517	234
N. Rhodesia* (l.t.)	2,234	2,080	...
Belg. Congo	2,781	2,043	...

† Includes scrap.
‡ Includes manufactures.
* British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics.

United Kingdom Tin Statistics

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

	Tin Content of Tin in Ore			Tin Metal				
	Imports	Production*	Stock at end of period*	Imports	Production*	Consumption	Exports & Re-exports	Stock at end of period
1954								
February	1,668	78	1,247	86	1,960	1,673	1,242	2,728
March	3,352	92	3,459	320	1,452	1,987	546	2,598
April	2,597	92	2,909	691	2,696	1,702	341	4,065
May	1,898	79	2,045	209	2,721	1,732	773	4,347
June	2,406	79	1,760	34	2,403	1,860	1,150	4,075
July	1,940	122	1,502	25	2,485	1,519	909	3,823
August	3,272	31	2,531	417	2,112	1,328	817	4,182
September	1,563	79	1,781	7	2,355	2,034	719	4,657
October	1,901	74	1,587	0	2,203	1,790	472	4,425
November	2,574	63	2,086	177	2,136	1,923	561	4,194
December	2,585	76	2,473	429	2,234	1,952	368	4,347
1955								
January	1,907	....	....	311	....	....	701	4,353

*As reported by International Tin Study Group. Production of Tin Metal includes production from imported scrap and residues refined on toll. Stocks exclude strategic stock but include official warehouse stocks.

Canada's Copper Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Refined Copper)
(In Tons)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	20,364	21,830	15,001	22,678
Feb.	18,901	21,075	13,954	.....
Mar.	20,480	22,432	21,075	.....
Apr.	20,363	21,747	20,412	.....
May	20,548	20,179	23,012	.....
June	20,274	18,384	23,344	.....
July	14,196	19,996	21,582	.....
Aug.	9,396	19,886	22,000	.....
Sept.	10,323	16,777	22,684	.....
Oct.	12,761	17,675	21,661	.....
Nov.	11,282	17,101	22,981	.....
Dec.	17,432	18,703	24,935	.....
Year	196,320	235,787	252,643	.....

Canada's Copper Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Ingots, bars, slabs and billets)
(In Tons)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	9,237	7,668	9,081	11,078
Feb.	4,947	16,411	8,385	.....
Mar.	11,104	10,578	11,671	.....
Apr.	10,948	11,153	11,218	.....
May	11,355	14,726	18,407	.....
June	8,178	15,053	14,877	.....
July	7,815	13,939	15,467	.....
Aug.	13,739	7,272	14,158	.....
Sept.	10,908	8,139	14,069	.....
Oct.	11,040	8,957	11,528	.....
Nov.	10,004	9,062	13,372	.....
Dec.	4,500	9,036	13,897	.....
Year	113,675	131,994	156,130	.....

Canada's Lead Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Recoverable Lead)*
(In Tons)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	15,271	19,502	17,716	18,721
Feb.	11,072	16,888	16,863	.....
Mar.	15,522	14,183	17,104	.....
Apr.	14,547	18,640	19,452	.....
May	13,770	16,120	19,953	.....
June	11,172	15,302	18,988	.....
July	11,460	11,969	19,164	.....
Aug.	13,605	13,864	18,237	.....
Sept.	14,488	14,335	17,066	.....
Oct.	16,641	16,327	16,569	.....
Nov.	12,884	19,433	18,365	.....
Dec.	18,406	19,273	19,093	.....
Year	168,842	195,836	219,280	.....

*New base bullion from Canadian ores plus recoverable lead in ores or concentrates shipped for export.

Canada's Lead Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In Pigs)
(In Tons)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	8,136	11,212	6,170	5,500
Feb.	9,702	8,710	7,560	.....
Mar.	10,851	14,943	11,092	.....
Apr.	10,450	14,765	9,606	.....
May	11,020	7,039	11,483	.....
June	10,466	13,434	12,018	.....
July	10,249	1,537	13,152	.....
Aug.	10,642	8,869	8,646	.....
Sept.	14,121	3,903	10,045	.....
Oct.	13,193	7,532	8,005	.....
Nov.	12,703	6,581	10,817	.....
Dec.	8,208	4,354	7,815	.....
Year	129,741	102,879	116,409	.....

Canada's Zinc Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Refined Zinc)
(In Tons)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	19,242	18,370	17,155	22,028
Feb.	17,411	18,677	15,199	.....
Mar.	18,953	20,693	16,550	.....
Apr.	19,415	20,003	16,249	.....
May	18,786	20,090	16,530	.....
June	18,728	20,589	17,017	.....
July	19,411	21,595	17,917	.....
Aug.	18,924	21,703	18,755	.....
Sept.	18,230	21,157	18,023	.....
Oct.	19,754	21,888	18,871	.....
Nov.	16,114	21,051	19,662	.....
Dec.	18,232	21,899	21,922	.....
Year	222,200	247,707	213,810	.....

Canada's Zinc Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Slabs in Tons)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	9,209	17,478	16,625	22,181
Feb.	17,639	13,580	11,328	.....
Mar.	21,839	18,307	18,199	.....
Apr.	18,205	17,068	17,926	.....
May	12,514	15,595	13,926	.....
June	14,393	14,919	15,654	.....
July	12,800	10,068	27,582	.....
Aug.	10,040	8,594	14,934	.....
Sept.	12,594	9,423	17,298	.....
Oct.	11,454	11,862	13,064	.....
Nov.	14,135	10,685	16,224	.....
Dec.	12,042	10,809	23,277	.....
Year	166,864	158,388	206,037	.....

Canada's Silver Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In ores and concentrates)
(Fine Ounces)

	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	522,073	547,951	429,704
Feb.	218,421	567,225	.....
Mar.	263,650	849,502	.....
Apr.	311,141	572,059	.....
May	419,569	660,724	.....
June	323,913	682,906	.....
July	614,320	1,210,045	.....
Aug.	533,155	953,379	.....
Sept.	527,771	605,188	.....
Oct.	1,015,012	612,874	.....
Nov.	463,667	606,274	.....
Dec.	473,826	804,213	.....
Year	5,686,518	8,672,340	.....

Canada's Silver Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In Ounces)

	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	2,459,531	2,553,293	2,036,229
Feb.	2,255,113	2,050,440	.....
Mar.	2,458,022	2,314,392	.....
Apr.	3,076,852	2,700,351	.....
May	2,520,180	2,507,702	.....
June	1,538,663	2,704,394	.....
July	2,353,542	2,734,801	.....
Aug.	2,029,346	2,787,085	.....
Sept.	2,067,294	2,759,084	.....
Oct.	2,097,630	2,426,523	.....
Nov.	2,207,170	2,793,490	.....
Dec.	2,361,452	2,347,055	.....
Year	28,424,795	30,680,491	.....

Canada's Nickel Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In Tons)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	11,813	12,446	12,670	14,026
Feb.	10,719	10,612	11,795	.....
Mar.	12,381	12,218	13,502	.....
Apr.	12,318	11,791	12,931	.....
May	12,413	11,560	13,364	.....
June	12,563	11,647	13,174	.....
July	10,426	11,751	12,801	.....
Aug.	11,975	11,681	13,319	.....
Sept.	10,982	11,981	13,438	.....
Oct.	11,773	12,419	13,969	.....
Nov.	11,381	12,714	13,204	.....
Dec.	11,815	11,996	14,353	.....
Year	140,559	143,016	158,520	.....

Canadian Copper Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)
(A.B.M.S.)
(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1954		1955
Ore, matte, regulus, etc. (content)	Jan.–Dec.	Dec.	Jan.
	47,409	4,956	3,310
United States	34,072	3,631	2,342
Germany (W.)	1,716	275	...
Norway	10,547	967	876
U. Kingdom	1,074	83	92
Ingots, bars, billets, anodes	156,129	13,897	11,078
United States	60,812	6,769	3,948
Brazil	5,750	...	...
Denmark	...	...	168
France	7,728	662	529
Germany (W.)	405	10	112
Switzerland	168	...	...
U. Kingdom	77,867	5,504	5,537
Australia	1,126	560	560
India	2,212	336	112
Other countries	61	56	...
Netherlands	...	...	112
Total Exports:			
Crude & refined	203,538	18,853	14,388
Old and scrap	10,925	1,698	411
Rods, strips, sheet and tubing	9,757	1,246	2,089

Canadian Lead Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)
(A.B.M.S.)
(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1954		1955
Ore (lead content)	Jan.–Dec.	Dec.	Jan.
	59,755	10,108	5,782
United States	42,466	5,496	2,998
Belgium	8,426	3,153	2,784
Germany (W.)	8,863	1,459	...
Refined lead	116,407	7,814	5,500
United States	59,868	2,090	1,621
Cuba	1	...	...
Brazil	2,397	...	...
Venezuela	86	...	...
Norway	112	...	...
Switzerland	56	...	...
U. Kingdom	50,512	5,600	3,696
Japan	3,314	100	183
Other countries	61	24	...
Total Exports:			
Ore and refined	176,162	17,922	11,282
Pipe and tubing	27	4	1
Lead scrap	870	360	74

Canadian Zinc Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)
(A.B.M.S.)
(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1954		1955
Ore (zinc content)	Jan.–Dec.	Dec.	Jan.
	180,171	29,416	14,748
United States	148,140	21,354	11,857
Belgium	8,593	...	2,891
France	1,787	...	...
Norway	7,158	2,575	...
U. Kingdom	14,493	5,487	...
Slab zinc	206,035	23,277	22,180
United States	105,211	10,953	10,225
Brazil	581	...	...
Chile	129	129	...
Italy	224	...	...
Netherlands	1,624	728	112
U. Kingdom	91,126	9,902	10,155
Korea	723	192	...
India	6,238	1,473	1,523
Israel	143	...	...
Iran	...	...	165
Other countries	36	...	...
Total Exports:			
Ore and slabs	386,206	52,693	36,928
Zinc scrap, dross, ashes	5,112	1,000	181
United States	420	64	28
Belgium	3,668	815	102
Germany (W.)	447	24	28
Netherlands	406	43	23
Japan	114	54	...
India	57	..	..

Copper Imports and Exports by Principal Countries

(A.B.M.S.)

Reported in ingots, slabs, etc.; metric tons except where otherwise noted.

	1954		1955
IMPORTS	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
U. S. (blist., s.t.)	24,087	22,189	16,509
(ref., s.t.)	9,596	12,642	11,153
Belgium†	11,029	13,985	...
Denmark	5	...	477
France (crude)	...	331	1,130
(refined)	11,468	9,661	11,221
Italy	9,089	7,602	...
Germany	12,882	14,532	...
Netherlands	3,535	3,513	...
Norway	381	538	...
Sweden	3,366	2,901	5,671
Switzerland	1,538	3,208	1,811
U. K. (l.t.)	42,049	37,078	42,958
India‡ (ref., l.t.)	1,745	2,224	...
EXPORTS			
U. S. (ref., s.t.)	11,486	17,760	15,883
Canada (ref., s.t.)	13,371	13,897	11,078
Belgium†	13,338	10,862	...
Denmark	20	14	...
Finland†‡	255	107*	...
Germany	4,028	5,674	...
Norway	976	953	...
Sweden	815	1,326	768
U. K. (l.t.)	409	327	942
Turkey	3,523	...	...
Belg. Congo**	16,989	21,082	...
N. Rhodesia* (ref. & blist., l.t.)	31,105	38,102	28,076

† Includes copper alloys.

‡ British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics.

†‡ Includes old.

* Revised.

** Copper wire bars and ingot bars 99% and copper ingots 97%.

French Zinc Imports

(A.B.M.S.)

(In metric tons)

	1954		1955
Ore (gross weight)	Jan.–Dec.	Dec.	Jan.
	241,425	25,122	28,626
Canada	6,753	...	...
Peru	5,446	...	...
Belgium	7,017	...	1,015
Germany (W.)	4,012	957	1,137
Greece	4,187	508	503
Italy	20,434	3,109	1,885
Norway	484	...	...
Spain	49,320	4,563	4,450
Yugoslavia	4,000	2,000	5,791
Algeria	34,057	3,256	6,407
Fr. Morocco	76,082	7,987	2,163
Tunisia	7,900	1,242	1,775
Belg. Congo	5,000	1,500	3,500
Australia	16,733	...	...
Slabs, bars, blocks, etc.	15,794	1,326	756
United States	102	...	...
Canada	435	...	...
Mexico	329	...	...
Belgium	12,273	1,160	706
Germany (W.)	50	...	...
Italy	1,180	65	50
Netherlands	331	81	...
Norway	534	...	...
U. Kingdom	155	...	...
Yugoslavia	50	...	...
Algeria	173	20	...
Other Br. Africa (East Coast)	111	...	...
U. of S. Africa	71	...	...

U. K. Copper Exports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

	1954	1955	
(Gross Weight)	Jan.–Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Copper unwrought, ingots, blocks, slabs, bars, etc.	20,110	942	184
Plates, sheets, rods, etc.	22,724	2,006	1,975
Wire (including uninsulated electric wire)	9,340	2,816	1,326
Tubes	5,160	725	491
Other copper, worked (incl. pipe fittings)	608	63	39
Total	57,942	6,552	4,015

French Copper Imports

(A.B.M.S.)

(In metric tons)

	1954		1955
Crude copper for refining (blister, black and cement)	Jan.–Dec.	Dec.	Jan.
	9,042	331	1,130
Belg. Congo	4,136	21	812
U. of S. Africa	4,906	310	318
Refined	128,709	9,661	11,221
United States	31,650	1,949	1,747
Canada	6,869	757	395
Chile	262	...	...
Peru	3,700	13	...
Belgium	34,912	3,475	5,081
Germany (W.)	3,299	440	203
Norway	202	...	...
Sweden	282	8	3
U. Kingdom	3,688	83	37
Yugoslavia	406	...	...
Belg. Congo	36,559	1,903	2,202
U. of S. Africa	376	...	...
Other Br. Africa (East Coast)	4,109	...	...
Rhodesia-Nyassaland	1,590	533	254
Japan	500	500	1,299
Other countries	305	...	...
Total Imports:			
Crude & refined	137,751	9,992	12,351

French Metal Exports

(A.B.M.S.)

(In metric tons)

	1954		1955
Lead:	Jan.–Dec.	Dec.	Jan.
Ore (gross weight)	374	12	27
Pig lead:			
Argentiferous	23	...	...
Non-argentiferous	14,275	1,371	368
Antimonial lead	404	31	22
Zinc:			
Slabs, bars, blocks, etc.	1,192	176	85
Copper:			
Crude copper for refining (blister, black and cement)	1,179	...	...

Nonferrous Castings

MONTHLY SHIPMENTS, BY TYPE OF METAL

(Bureau of Census — Thousands of Pounds)

	Aluminum	Copper	Magnesium	Zinc	Lead Die
1949 Total	304,409	724,053	9,364	377,779	9,101
1950 Total	543,082	1,056,973	15,224	579,332	20,977
1951 Total	515,131	1,197,443	30,825	487,996	25,936
1952 Total	518,979	1,009,910	34,857	408,353	20,941
1953					
October	55,097	83,899	3,024	40,882	1,709
November	51,014	74,782	2,681	37,688	1,405
December	51,579	77,675	2,691	38,661	1,231
Total	658,022	990,496	34,517	521,253	20,444
1954					
January	51,446	71,437	2,451	40,396	1,514
February	51,213	68,849	2,194	37,660	1,303
March	56,184	76,480	2,407	42,991	1,335
April	53,006	72,900	2,068	38,968	1,559
May	47,663	67,859	1,738	36,793	1,529
June	48,061	70,777	2,034	40,708	1,712
July	39,636	56,380	1,924	28,306	1,391
August	42,429	68,891	2,157	34,639	1,726
September	46,249	68,267	2,059	36,594	1,625
October	53,901	70,276	2,092	39,072	1,784
November	55,224	70,020	2,161	48,437	1,355
December	62,752	72,421	2,287	50,177	1,563
Total	607,764	834,557	25,572	474,741	18,396
1955					
January	64,414	72,233	2,305	58,586	1,734

*Computed on new basis as of October, 1952.

Copper Castings Shipments

BY TYPE OF CASTING

(Bureau of Census) (Thousands of Pounds)

	Total	Sand	Permanent Mold	Die	All Other
1949 Total	724,053	654,444	37,311	8,817	23,481
1950 Total	1,015,679	918,883	52,756	13,224	30,816
1951 Total	1,197,443	1,075,437	69,883	12,516	39,607
1952 Total	1,009,910	910,862	63,865	8,259	26,924
1953					
October	83,899	74,460	5,775	853	2,811
November	74,782	66,370	5,077	757	2,578
December	77,675	68,821	5,082	818	2,854
Total	990,496	888,369	61,316	10,077	30,734
1954					
January	71,437	63,034	4,618	816	2,969
February	68,849	60,913	4,743	758	2,435
March	76,480	67,952	5,123	875	2,530
April	72,900	65,418	4,732	377	2,373
May	67,859	61,469	3,755	318	2,317
June	70,777	64,328	3,567	456	2,426
July	56,380	51,070	3,073	393	1,844
August	68,891	63,389	3,547	429	1,496
September	68,267	62,152	3,637	548	1,930
October	70,276	63,855	3,619	521	2,281
November	70,020	63,065	4,089	507	2,359
December	72,421	65,159	4,346	482	2,434
Total	834,557	751,804	48,849	6,480	27,394
1955					
January	72,233	64,540	4,678	591	2,424

*Computed on new basis as of October, 1952.

Nickel Averages

Electro, cathode sheets, 99.00%, f.o.b. refinery, duty included

(Cents per pound)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	56.50	58.62	60.00	64.50
Feb.	56.50	60.00	60.00	64.50
Mar.	56.50	60.00	60.00	64.50
Apr.	56.50	60.00	60.00	....
May	56.50	60.00	60.00	....
June	56.50	60.00	60.00	....
July	56.50	60.00	60.00	....
Aug.	56.50	60.00	60.00	....
Sept.	56.50	60.00	60.00	....
Oct.	56.50	60.00	60.00	....
Nov.	56.50	60.00	60.98	....
Dec.	56.50	60.00	64.50	....
Av.	56.50	59.885	60.46	....

Platinum Averages

N. Y. MONTHLY QUOTATIONS

(Dollars per Troy Ounce)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	91.50	91.50	91.40	81.00
Feb.	91.50	91.50	91.00	78.16
Mar.	91.50	91.50	87.88	78.00
Apr.	91.50	91.50	85.50	....
May	91.50	91.50	85.50	....
June	91.50	92.81	85.50	....
July	91.50	94.00	85.50	....
Aug.	91.50	94.00	85.50	....
Sept.	91.50	92.50	85.50	....
Oct.	91.50	92.50	83.62	....
Nov.	91.50	92.50	81.07	....
Dec.	91.50	92.15	80.64	....
Av.	91.50	92.496	85.72	....

Prompt Tin Prices

(Straits, Open Market, N. Y.)

Monthly Average Prices

(Cents per pound)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	109.727†	121.50	84.84	87.628
Feb.	121.50†	121.50	85.04	90.75
Mar.	121.50†	121.415	91.24	91.065
Apr.	121.50†	101.07	96.238	....
May	121.50†	97.387	93.51	....
June	121.50†	92.933	94.24	....
July	121.50†	81.826	96.55	....
Aug.	121.50†	80.69	93.381	....
Sept.	121.375	82.275	93.536	....
Oct.	121.228	80.897	93.00	....
Nov.	121.25	83.26	91.099	....
Dec.	121.465	84.693	88.571	....
Av.	(A)	95.787	91.77	....

†RFC Prompt Grade A from March 13, 1951.

(A) RFC 1952 average price, 120.519c. Average Open Market Price, last four months of 1952, 121.344c.

Monthly Tin Production at Longhorn Smelter

(From Concentrates)

(In tons of 2,240 pounds)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	1,802	4,000	2,700	2,402
Feb.	1,800	3,400	3,008	2,505
Mar.	1,800	3,850	3,559	2,353
Apr.	1,800	3,750	3,006	....
May	1,800	3,100	2,054	....
June	NIL	3,000	1,205	....
July	NIL	3,000	NIL	....
Aug.	NIL	2,600	2,002	....
Sept.	2,450	2,700	2,404	....
Oct.	3,364	2,751	2,404	....
Nov.	4,020	2,750	2,404	....
Dec.	3,705	2,750	2,404	....
Total	22,541	37,651	27,150	....

Quicksilver Averages

N. Y. Monthly Averages

Virgin, Dollars per 76-lb. Flask

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	209.19	214.88	189.60	324.68
Feb.	201.74	207.37	190.00	324.68
Mar.	207.74	199.92	201.63	322.61
Apr.	205.08	197.90	221.36	.....
May	200.81	196.50	251.20	.....
June	196.38	193.42	273.46	.....
July	192.154	192.21	287.40	.....
Aug.	188.115	190.42	290.71	.....
Sept.	170.76	187.04	314.08	.....
Oct.	194.00	184.62	329.50	.....
Nov.	202.64	186.00	321.17	.....
Dec.	215.30	188.38	319.96	.....
Av.	200.50	194.89	265.84	.....

Primary Aluminum Output, Shipments and Stocks

(U. S. Department of Interior)

	Stocks beginning of month short tons	Production short tons	Sold or Used Short tons	Sold or Used Value f. o. b. plant	Stocks end of month short tons
1953					
December	30,052	110,291	101,024	$40,681,905	39,317
1954					
January	39,319	116,247	112,831	$45,540,192	42,735
February	42,735	110,483	94,724	38,110,318	58,494
March	58,494	122,339	117,587	47,220,513	63,246
April	63,246	120,434	120,786	48,598,623	62,894
May	62,894	125,138	115,838	46,534,504	72,194
June	72,194	120,758	124,914	50,460,097	68,038
July	68,038	126,161	118,578	47,659,340	75,621
August	75,621	125,296	130,668	52,658,509	70,249
September	70,249	120,332	141,709	58,299,854	48,872
October	48,872	125,089	138,221	56,768,464	35,740
November	35,152	121,252	128,875	53,113,532	27,529
December	27,529	127,035	133,420	55,035,578	21,144

Aluminum Wrought Products

PRODUCERS' MONTHLY NET SHIPMENTS

(Bureau of Census — Thousands of Pounds)

	Total	Plate, Sheet, & Strip	Rolled Structural Shapes, Rod, Bar & Wire	Extruded Shapes Tube Blooms & Tubing	Powder, Flake, & Paste
1949 Total	1,158,146	790,025	203,650	149,995	14,476
1950 Total	1,713,449	1,163,135	269,780	258,075	22,459
1951 Total	1,756,244	1,073,367	345,163	312,944	24,770
1952 Total	1,924,750	1,085,699	443,546	347,542	47,963
1953					
October	186,056	113,589	29,168	38,720	4,579
November	148,894	89,383	24,041	31,590	3,880
December	149,221	91,162	23,187	30,709	4,163
Total	2,286,865	1,368,165	422,046	451,922	44,732
1954					
January	153,920	84,293	31,600	34,576	3,451
February	145,335	80,505	29,577	31,583	3,664
March	170,010	92,955	32,698	38,928	5,429
April	174,176	96,893	33,637	39,246	4,420
May	168,678	94,886	21,197	40,981	3,514
June	184,205	102,026	31,299	46,146	4,734
July	169,917	94,656	28,732	42,686	3,843
August	184,767	104,580	33,797	44,020	3,684
September	179,664	101,075	30,904	48,978	3,684
October	180,359	100,787	26,954	48,878	3,731
November	181,822	103,778	26,465	48,483	3,096
Deecmber	195,595	108,656	30,369	53,565	3,005
Total	2,088,439	1,165,090	357,229	518,070	46,255
1955					
January	205,536	108,656	32,534	53,154	3,465

Aluminum Castings Shipments

(Bureau of Census)

BY TYPE OF CASTING

(Thousands of Pounds)

	Total	Sand	Permanent Mold	Die	All Other
1950 Total	543,082	184,782	181,366	167,201	9,733
1951 Total	515,131	193,378	160,011	151,465	10,277
1952 Total	518,979	194,616	146,883	169,732	7,748
1953					
October	55,097	17,171	17,030	20,547	349
November	51,014	16,169	15,396	19,012	437
December	51,579	15,265	16,907	18,963	436
Total	658,022	214,553	200,025	239,330	4,114
1954					
January	51,446	14,698	16,615	19,709	424
February	51,213	14,696	17,281	18,754	482
March	56,184	14,468	19,576	21,645	495
April	53,006	14,073	18,091	20,366	476
May	47,663	12,461	16,312	18,368	522
June	48,061	12,442	17,105	17,886	628
July	39,636	11,299	13,749	14,004	584
August	42,429	11,252	15,335	15,213	629
September	46,249	10,717	16,641	18,223	663
October	53,901	12,765	19,238	21,245	653
November	55,224	12,934	20,396	21,296	598
December	64,054	13,753	23,629	26,017	646
1955					
January	64,414	13,358	23,679	26,819	558
February..	65,519	13,579	22,969	28,234	....

*Computed on new basis as of October, 1952.

Virgin Aluminum

Virgin 99% Delivered Monthly Average Prices

(Cents per pound)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	19.00	20.173	21.50	22.90
Feb.	19.00	20.50	21.50	23.20
Mar	19.00	20.50	21.50	23.20
Apr.	19.00	20.50	21.50	....
May	19.00	20.50	21.50	....
June	19.00	20.50	21.50	....
July	19.00	20.962	21.50	....
Aug.	19.846	21.50	22.12	....
Sept.	20.00	21.50	22.20	....
Oct.	20.00	21.50	22.20	....
Nov.	20.00	21.50	22.20	....
Dec.	20.00	21.50	22.20	....
Av.	19.404	20.928	21.785	....

Magnesium Wrought Products Shipments

(Bureau of Census)

(Thousands of Pounds)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan. ..	1,635	1,313	972	1,776
Feb. ..	1,748	1,454	1,058	....
Mar. ..	1,712	1,601	1,136	....
Apr. ..	1,745	1,708	802	....
May ..	1,804	1,699	1,129	....
June .	1,428	1,192	1,312	....
July ..	1,390	1,589	1,032	....
Aug. .	1,438	1,433	1,111	....
Sept. .	1,305	1,254	1,183	....
Oct. ..	1,408	1,409	1,002	....
Nov. ..	1,178	1,314	1,243	....
Dec. ..	1,440	919	1,673	....
Total .	18,249	16,885	13,743	....

Cadmium Averages

N. Y. Monthly Averages

Cents per lb. in ton lots

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	255.00	193.00	200.00	170.00
Feb.	255.00	200.00	170.00	170.00
Mar.	255.00	200.00	170.00	170.00
Apr.	255.00	200.00	170.00	.....
May	237.00	200.00	170.00	.....
June	225.00	200.00	170.00	.....
July	225.00	200.00	170.00	.....
Aug.	200.00	200.00	170.00	.....
Sept.	200.00	200.00	170.00	.....
Oct.	200.00	200.00	170.00	.....
Nov.	200.00	200.00	170.00	.....
Dec.	179.81	200.00	170.00	.....
Av.	223.90	199.44	172.50	.....

Steel Ingot Production

(American Iron and Steel Institute)

Period	Estimated Production — All Companies OPEN HEARTH Net tons	Per cent of capacity	BESSEMER Net tons	Per cent of capacity	ELECTRIC Net tons	Per cent of capacity	TOTAL Net tons	Per cent of capacity	Calculated weekly production, all companies (net tons)
1951 Total	93,146,625	102.3	4,890,946	87.0	7,096,982	93.9	105,134,553	100.9	2,016,390
1952 Total	82,846,439	87.2	3,523,677	65.5	6,797,923	82.6	93,168,039	85.8	1,782,097
1953									
November	8,002,349	94.7	283,321	74.3	404,382	48.0	8,690,052	89.9	2,025,653
December	7,321,947	84.1	269,813	68.6	354,568	40.9	7,946,328	79.7	1,797,812
Total	100,473,823	97.9	3,855,705	83.2	7,280,191	71.1	111,609,719	94.9	2,140,578
1954									
January	7,256,526	78.3	260,453	64.0	434,507	48.9	7,951,486	75.3	1,794,918
February	6,523,213	77.9	174,523	47.4	385,771	48.1	7,083,237	74.3	1,770,809
March	6,649,667	71.7	207,726	51.1	432,207	48.3	7,289,600	69.0	1,645,508
April	6,365,326	70.9	162,657	41.3	442,954	51.5	6,910,937	68.0	1,624,927
May	6,817,951	73.6	198,063	48.7	456,724	51.4	7,472,738	70.7	1,686,848
June	6,702,006	74.7	209,666	52.7	453,962	52.8	7,363,634	72.0	1,716,465
July	6,040,120	65.3	205,313	50.6	382,164	43.1	6,627,597	62.9	1,499,456
August	6,021,496	65.0	217,837	53.6	427,574	48.2	6,666,907	63.1	1,504,945
September	6,140,266	68.6	214,065	54.5	453,152	52.8	6,807,483	66.7	1,590,553
October	6,973,568	75.2	237,754	58.5	490,221	55.2	7,701,533	72.9	1,738,495
November	7,307,151	81.4	231,191	58.7	551,085	64.1	8,089,427	79.1	1,885,647
December	7,530,204	81.4	231,196	57.0	525,743	59.4	8,287,073	78.6	1,874,903
Total	80,327,494	73.6	2,548,104	53.2	5,436,054	52.0	88,311,652	71.0	1,693,741
1955									
January	8,054,345	86.0	199,229	49.0	584,162	63.6	8,837,736	82.7	1,994,974
February	7,734,884	91.5	197,091	53.7	564,959	68.1	8,496,939	88.9	2,124,233
March	9,058,000	96.7	255,000	62.7	666,000	72.5	9,979,000	93.3	2,253,000

Blast Furnace Output

American Iron and Steel Institute)

net tons

1945	Pig Iron	Ferro-manganese & Spiegel	Total	% Capacity
Ttl. Yr.	53,454,872	712,210	54,167,082	80.5
1946				
Ttl. Yr.	44,854,801	523,729	45,378,530	67.4
1947				
Ttl. Yr.	58,507,169	702,561	59,209,730	90.1
1948				
Ttl. Yr.	60,135,941	712,899	60,848,840	90.2
1949				
Ttl. Yr.	53,613,779	592,564	54,206,343	76.9
1950				
Ttl. Yr.	64,810,272	673,896	65,484,168	91.5
1951				
Ttl. Yr.	70,487,380	745,381	71,232,761	98.3
1952				
Ttl. Yr.	61,528,665	629,926	62,158,591	84.2
1953				
Jan.	6,482,081	82,302	6,564,393	97.3
Feb.	5,813,202	68,316	5,881,518	96.5
Mar.	6,611,040	66,321	6,677,361	99.0
Apr.	6,171,939	58,702	6,230,641	95.4
May	6,519,082	68,033	6,587,115	97.7
June	6,297,559	74,972	6,372,531	97.6
July	6,436,345	80,142	6,516,487	96.8
Aug.	6,391,749	79,805	6,471,554	96.0
Sept.	6,182,330	69,689	6,202,019	95.2
Oct.	6,419,752	77,958	6,497,710	96.3
Nov.	5,999,704	62,896	6,062,600	92.8
Dec.	5,712,938	65,902	5,778,840	85.9
Total	74,967,721	855,038	75,842,759	96.5
1954				
Jan.	5,516,689	63,824	5,579,513	80.1
Feb.	4,764,413	45,941	4,810,564	76.5
Mar.	4,907,147	52,156	4,959,303	71.2
Apr.	4,449,289	53,277	4,502,566	66.7
May	4,572,252	52,187	4,624,439	66.4
June	4,683,629	40,521	4,724,150	70.0
July	4,590,076	36,108	4,626,184	66.6
Aug.	4,529,291	37,744	4,567,035	71.0
Sept.	4,417,888	43,934	4,461,822	66.3
Oct.	4,937,436	46,244	4,983,680	71.5
Nov.	5,204,446	52,454	5,256,900	77.9
Dec.	5,526,720	59,793	5,586,513	80.4
Total	58,119,382	568,735	58,688,117	71.6
1955				
Jan.	5,729,404	55,249	5,784,653	81.1
Feb.	5,394,585	48,182	5,442,767	84.5

Steel Castings Shipments

(Bureau of Census)

	(Short Tons) Total	For Sale	For Own Use
1948	1,760,032	1,335,295	424,737
1949	1,250,460	865,297	385,163
1950	1,461,667	929,192	374,217
1951	2,101,604	1,507,413	594,191
1952	1,925,116	1,476,352	448,767
1953			
Jan.	167,211	126,819	40,392
Feb.	175,675	137,592	38,083
Mar.	182,181	141,873	40,308
Apr.	179,615	140,051	39,564
May	165,649	126,380	39,269
June	164,665	125,984	38,681
July	139,577	105,687	33,890
Aug.	141,340	107,941	33,399
Sept.	135,303	102,880	32,423
Oct.	140,702	106,788	33,914
Nov.	114,088	84,945	29,143
Dec.	123,281	91,017	32,264
Total	1,829,277	1,290,016	431,330
1954			
Jan.	122,758	93,577	29,181
Feb.	116,520	88,699	27,821
Mar.	122,310	92,271	30,039
Apr.	105,788	78,754	27,034
May	94,610	70,596	24,014
June	100,022	72,881	27,141
July	75,848	53,207	22,641
Aug.	89,590	66,792	22,798
Sept.	88,359	64,722	23,637
Oct.	87,085	64,004	23,081
Nov.	87,659	64,812	22,847
Dec.	93,547	69,843	23,704
Total	1,184,096	880,158	303,938
1955			
Jan.	98,238	75,004	23,194

GALVANIZED SHEET SHIPMENTS

(American Iron & Steel Institute)

(Net Tons)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	165,196	201,472	169,086	211,101
Feb.	152,761	183,503	167,433	199,408
Mar.	177,674	204,995	180,198	.....
Apr.	170,583	196,656	203,312	.....
May	182,978	189,765	201,671	.....
June	53,947	184,862	200,456	.....
July	56,254	185,896	214,349	.....
Aug.	177,661	187,741	207,113	.....
Sept.	201,318	194,257	209,765	.....
Oct.	219,883	208,705	209,498	.....
Nov.	194,712	177,391	195,190	.....
Dec.	208,191	175,375	205,561	.....
Total	1,961,158	2,290,868	2,362,632	.....

SHIPMENTS of TIN-TERNE PLATE

(American Iron & Steel Institute)

(Net Tons)

	Hot Dipped 1954	Hot Dipped 1955	Electrolytic 1954	Electrolytic 1955
Jan.	93,776	82,874	317,587	335,682
Feb.	95,386	88,189	297,169	344,467
Mar.	120,471	.....	354,233	.....
Apr.	103,910	.....	340,838	.....
May	145,783	.....	461,026	.....
June	187,508	.....	502,466	.....
July	79,096	.....	162,771	.....
Aug.	113,747	.....	227,853	.....
Sept.	161,007	.....	418,874	.....
Oct.	74,397	.....	198,638	.....
Nov.	63,034	.....	198,420	.....
Dec.	68,981	.....	200,592	.....
Total	1,307,096	.....	3,680,467	.....

Steel Ingot Operations

(Percentage of Capacity as Reported by American Iron & Steel Institute)

Week Beginning	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan. 3	102.1	98.2	75.4	81.2
Jan. 10	98.7	99.3	74.3	83.2
Jan. 17	99.4	99.7	74.1	83.2
Jan. 24	100.1	99.4	75.6	85.0
Jan. 31	100.6	97.7	74.4	85.4
Feb. 7	100.1	99.7	74.4	86.8
Feb. 14	100.6	99.1	74.6	89.1
Feb. 21	100.9	99.4	73.6	90.8
Feb. 28	101.3	100.3	70.7	91.9
Mar. 7	101.8	101.3	69.3	92.9
Mar. 14	102.4	101.5	67.6	94.2
Mar. 21	102.6	103.1	68.1	93.7
Mar. 28	102.1	97.1	69.1	94.4
Apr. 4	62.3	98.9	68.0	95.3
Apr. 11	97.0	98.8	68.0	....
Apr. 18	100.4	101.0	68.6	....
Apr. 25	52.1	100.3	68.7	....
May 2	83.0	100.2	69.4	....
May 9	100.3	100.3	70.9	....
May 16	101.3	99.8	71.8	....
May 23	102.3	100.3	71.2	....
May 30	38.7	99.6	70.2	....
June 6	12.5	97.9	73.2	....
June 13	11.8	96.8	72.3	....
June 20	12.3	96.8	72.1	....
June 27	13.3	91.8	65.8	....
July 4	14.2	92.8	60.0	....
July 11	15.1	94.7	64.3	....
July 18	15.3	94.4	65.3	....
July 25	42.9	92.6	64.2	....
Aug. 1	89.9	94.0	64.0	....
Aug. 8	93.3	95.2	64.0	....
Aug. 15	97.1	95.9	61.8	....
Aug. 22	98.7	93.4	63.5	....
Aug. 29	98.9	90.5	64.0	....
Sept. 5	100.8	89.2	63.0	....
Sept. 12	102.1	91.4	66.3	....
Sept. 19	104.0	95.1	68.7	....
Sept. 26	105.7	95.3	70.4	....
Oct. 3	106.6	95.2	71.0	....
Oct. 10	105.8	96.3	72.8	....
Oct. 17	106.9	95.0	73.6	....
Oct. 24	107.3	94.6	74.5	....
Oct. 31	105.9	93.0	76.4	....
Nov. 7	106.4	92.3	77.2	....
Nov. 14	106.5	90.7	79.3	....
Nov. 21	106.1	86.8	80.3	....
Nov. 28	105.0	87.5	81.4	....
Dec. 5	106.3	86.7	82.5	....
Dec. 12	107.7	84.3	81.5	....
Dec. 19	102.7	64.1	72.4	....
Dec. 26	107.2	75.7	77.6	....